

Ninth Knesset to convene for first session today

By ASHER WALLFISH, Post Knesset Reporter

The Ninth Knesset convenes for the first time today and will go through the initial procedures and ceremonial functions necessary for it to begin discharging its parliamentary functions.

President Ephraim Katzir will open the session at 4 p.m. and then hand over to the oldest member, Dr. Zerah Warhaftig (NRP), who will call up the members one by one to make their declaration of allegiance.

Dr. Warhaftig will then conduct the election of the new Knesset Speaker, who is almost sure to be the Likud's Yitzhak Shamir. (The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality founded by the Rakah New Communists has asked all the opposition factions to unite behind an alternative candidate, but the outcome of this move will only be known this morning.)

The final item on the agenda of today's inaugural session is to select an Arrangements Committee to work out the number, composition, membership and, above all, chairmanships of the Knesset Committees.

As has already been milled over provisionally in the unofficial preparatory body which today becomes the Arrangements Committee, the Likud should get the chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, the Finance Committee, the House Committee and the Social Betterment Committee.

The Alignment should get the chairmanship of the State Control Committee and two of the following three: Economic, Interior and Education Committees.

The DMC should get whichever one of the three remains after the Alignment has picked. The NRP should get the Law Committee. Aguda Yisrael should get the Immigration and Absorption Committee, as a gesture from the Likud to whom it is right belongs.

Important sub-committees, one on the defence and one on the preparation of the Basic Law, should go to the Alignment. Most of the Alignment's members on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee will be senior top ministers.

Tomorrow's session will probably be devoted to the distribution and make-up of the committee. Wednesday's session will probably be devoted to the election of the deputy speakers.

Parliamentary questions or motions for the agenda are permitted this week, so as not to create a parliamentary log-jam right from the start.

Although it will take some time before the new Justice Ministry is established and organized, and can begin preparing government draft bills, the Ninth Knesset will have plenty of non-controversial, legislative material which was prepared by the outgoing government and which can be quietly handled during the first few weeks.



Knesset employee yesterday makes final preparations for opening session of the Ninth Knesset, by affixing names of MK's to the board which indicates that they have buzzed for a messenger from their desks. (Sunphot-Eli Herakhowitz)

Likud, NRP, Aguda accord due Wednesday

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud, the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael intend to sign the coalition agreement on Wednesday unless the Democratic Movement for Change decides to join. Likud leader Simha Ehrlich told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The agreement may be signed at a later date if the DMC decides to join but Ehrlich said that with the DMC or without it, Prime Minister-designate Menachem Begin intends to present his new cabinet to the Knesset next Monday.

Meanwhile the Likud, the NRP and Agudat Yisrael yesterday discussed and drafted the details of their agreement. The meeting with the NRP will continue tomorrow.

In the coalition talks with the National Religious Party, Ehrlich agreed in principle to introduce a five-day work week. There will be no change in the number of hours a person works a week but they will be spread over five days instead of six.

Ehrlich said, however, that the cost of such a change and the attitudes of the employers and the trade unions would have to be looked into.

The NRP asked that the Municipality be amended to close on the Sabbath all businesses which sell goods and services. The NRP's secretary-general, Zvi Bernstein, told the *Post* this should include petrol stations. But the Likud asked for time to consider the demand.

The agreement on the "Who is a Jew" question was not finalized yet.

The Likud and the NRP agreed their Knesset members will table a private bill stating that only conversions according to Halacha would be recognized and that only a Rabbinical court would be authorized to rule on the validity of conversions abroad. Begin said he would try to muster a majority for this proposal.

The Likud's candidate for Knesset Speaker, Yitzhak Shamir, said yesterday the Likud decided on a private members bill to allow members who oppose the proposal to vote as their conscience dictates.

Agudat Yisrael's Council of Torah Sages, however, conditioned its support for the government on an understanding that the law be amended within "a reasonable time." This matter was discussed with the Aguda team yesterday but no agreement was reached.

The Likud agreed to preserve the status quo on religious affairs. The Likud and the NRP yesterday decided the cabinet guidelines will state that "this government will guarantee freedom of religion and conscience, provide — through the state — the

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Begin offers Yadin sole deputy PM

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In a last-minute attempt to induce the Democratic Movement for Change to join his Cabinet, Prime Minister-designate Menachem Begin last night offered DMC leader Prof. Yigael Yadin the position of his only deputy prime minister.

The offer was made as the DMC's 120-member council was due to meet this evening to decide the future of the coalition talks.

Yadin last night declined to comment on the offer of sole deputy premiership, saying it had come up as part of a complex of issues.

A source close to the DMC leader said that he did not share the feeling in Likud that they had moved substantially towards the DMC positions.

Begin had said on Friday he expected the cabinet to include two deputy prime ministers. Likud sources said they believed the other candidate was to be the Liberal Party's Arye Duzin. But at a meeting among Begin, Duzin and Finance Minister-designate Simha Ehrlich yesterday evening, Duzin said he would give up the title if it would help bring the DMC into the cabinet. The Likud would like the support of the 15-member DMC faction to broaden its narrow base.

The title would not give Yadin any special privileges. Yadin would derive his power from heading the Ministry of Social Betterment, which would incorporate the present ministries of Social Welfare and Labour. He

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Begin and Carter could relate — Katz

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — On his forthcoming trip to Washington as Prime Minister Menachem Begin "should be able to establish relations with President Carter on the basis of a dialogue," Likud emissary Shmuel Katz said here yesterday.

Interviewed on the ABC television programme "Issues and Answers," Katz said he did not think the U.S. Administration would necessarily reduce support for Israel. "It would seem like arm-twisting."

It was assumed that Carter's recent statements on the Middle East were being offered as a statement of policy, Katz said.

Some 30 per cent of Israelis opposed Carter's statements on the setting up of a "Palestinian homeland," a return to the 1967 lines and compensation for the Arabs who fled Israel in 1947.

"We cannot be able to put our views in sufficiently persuasive a way as to ensure a dialogue that may change spokesmen said."

To the Arab world, he said, Israel's withdrawal to the 1967 lines under diplomatic pressure would be preparatory to making her an easier target for elimination. Statements made by the White House might be encouraging them in this view.

Carter's M.E. proposals hit by Republican

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Republican national chairman William Brock said yesterday that President Carter's proposals for a Middle East peace settlement would leave Israel vulnerable to Arab attacks.

Brock, in a speech at the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said Carter should not ask Israel to return to the Arab territories it occupied in the Six Day War.

"In recent days we have heard the Administration envision a Middle East settlement whereby Israel would return to the borders of June 5, 1967," Brock said.

"Gone, unfortunately, was the commitment for defensible borders, and in its place was offered the creation of a Palestinian state ruled by the PLO whose only stated precondition for peace is the total and absolute destruction of the State of Israel," he said.

"The conditions and the lines which existed before the 1976 war must be improved," Brock said.

"The pre-1967 lines were an open invitation to assault, and both the Arab states and terrorist gangs attacked them repeatedly."

"It is clear that an old lesson of history is still pertinent: geography is still the best guarantee of a nation's security — better than paper assurances — better than third party guarantees," he said.

Brock said Israel must remain strong so that Jews from oppressed parts of the world will have a place to go if they win freedom.

'Pravda' says Likud will 'torpedo' peace

MOSCOW (AFP). — "Pravda," the newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, strongly criticized the Likud yesterday, maintaining that when the party assumes power it will "confound even more the chances of peace in the Middle East."

The paper predicted that the Likud would drag out any moves towards peace in order to "torpedo" them in the end and to perpetuate Israel's role in the occupied Arab territories.

"Pravda" also said that the Likud hopes to benefit from support from the same American circles which have always been interested in establishing a permanent tension in the Middle East.

(See Kraft — page 2)

Civil air controllers return to work today

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The 80 suspended civil air traffic controllers will return to work at 8 o'clock this evening following yesterday's lifting of their suspension orders by the Civil Service Commission.

Today's first shift will still be handled by the military flight controllers, who took over the work at the country's airports on orders of the cabinet when the civil controllers were suspended more than two weeks ago.

The lifting of the suspensions, originally ordered for 14 days and then extended indefinitely last week, came in response to a request from Ehud Shilo, director-general of the Transport Ministry. The lifting also followed Friday's signing of personal declarations by the civil controllers that they would work properly.

Transport Ministry spokesman Yehiel Amital said that in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* that the lifting of the suspension had to be preceded by the controllers' charges by the Attorney-General that the controllers violated issues. The men can be returned to work and may still have to face prosecution.

The decision on the charges rests with the Attorney-General, he said. Airport managing director Ezra Balas, meanwhile, reported that the civil controllers have been back to work for several days at Mahanayim and Herzliya airports.

It was explained that their original 14-day suspension was not extended.

It was also revealed that Ephraim Danelli, former tower chief at Ben-Gurion, has been reassigned by Balas. It was Danelli's refusal to approve for takeoff a Johannsburg-bound El Al plane more than three weeks ago that sparked the original dispute with the controllers. Danelli refused a direct order from Balas.

Balas then ordered Danelli's immediate suspension and sent the plane on its way himself. When Danelli left the tower, the rest of the tower staff walked out with him.

Danelli has been given a new job at the airport, Balas said. He has accepted it. The transfer was within

my authority. I can switch personnel from one job to another as long as this has no adverse effect on their working conditions or take home pay," Balas explained.

The suspension of the civil controllers and the takeover by the military controllers came after the civil controllers delayed flights to protest what they described as unsafe conditions at the airport.

Airports board gets only B-G, Jlem and Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — As well as the airports at Jerusalem and Eilat, will come under the new Airports Authority, but not the smaller fields such as Haifa and Mahanayim, for the time being, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

The Cabinet approved the appointment of Aharon Remez as chairman of the Airports Authority Council. He is also a former chairman of the Ports Authority.

The Airports Authority Council has 15 members: seven civil servants, seven representatives of the public, and the chairman. The Airports Authority Law comes into effect the day after tomorrow — June 15.

The Cabinet also approved the appointment of an Artisans Council, under the Artisans Licensing Law which the Knesset passed only a short while ago. This Council chairman is Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, director-general of the Commerce Ministry. The Council includes six civil servants; seven representatives of the consumers, unions and professional organizations; and seven representatives of the employers.

Since the junior engineers (*havadatim*) and the technicians have as yet no representatives on the Artisans Council, the Cabinet asked the Commerce Minister to see to it that a member is co-opted to represent them.

Waldheim seeks clarity

KENT, Ohio (UPI). — Apparently unaware that Israel's next government has yet to be formed, UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim called Saturday on "the new government in Israel" to "make its views known."

Waldheim said the Middle East situation "remains very dangerous. It is one of the most complex problems we are faced with, and we are doing our best to be helpful."

He said, recent talks he has had with Soviet and U.S. officials lead him to believe the Geneva Middle East conference can be reconvened before the end of the year.

must make its views known. "We have heard unofficial reports and rumours, but we have not yet heard a foreign policy statement of the new government," he said.

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Conversion issue worries Conservative, Reform

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Menachem Begin's reported religious concessions to Agudat Yisrael and the National Religious Party as an inducement for their joining his government coalition are being closely watched here by the Conservative and Reform movements — who had thought at least one particular battle was behind them.

Under an agreement reached with then prime minister Golda Meir, the government in 1970 omitted the words "according to Halacha" from a bill touching on conversion and the "Who is a Jew" issue.

The omission left the door open for recognition of conversions to Judaism performed by Conservative and Reform rabbis in the U.S.

If Aguda now gets its wish apparently "according to Halacha" will be introduced into an amendment that would effectively abrogate the accord reached between Mrs. Meir and a joint delegation from the Reform and the Conservative movements.

Concern in the Conservative ranks over Begin's new agreement was expressed recently by Dr. Gerson Cohen, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, the academic centre of the Conservative movement. Speaking to the inter-denominational Synagogue Council, Cohen said political considerations should not allow "an orthodox religious minority... to exercise a veto over other forms of religious expression."

In bringing pressure to bear on this issue, the two non-orthodox movements could point to a claimed constituency of two-and-a-half million Jews and the material and moral clout they represent.

However, one Conservative spokesman hopefully noted that Begin seemed to have limited his pledge to an "attempt" to seek legislation of the kind desired by Aguda.

The Conservatives claim their conversions are performed in accordance with halacha. But they fear that the suggested amendment would be subject to interpretation by Israel's orthodox rabbinate and would have the effect of denying their recognition.

The issue arises as the initial anxiety felt in the Jewish establishment following Begin's election victory changes into a period of calm.

A wait-and-see consensus appears to be forming during which Begin will be given an opportunity to show himself as more moderate than pictured from his earlier hard-line image.

This is the line taken by Rabbi Alexander Schneider, chairman of the

Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, since his return from talks with Begin in Israel. It seems to have gained general backing. In support of it, spokesmen point hopefully to Begin's reasonableness on specific issues in the past — for example, his agreement during the 1967 war that the national unity government assure King Hussein that Israel would not attack Jordan if Jordan stayed out of the war.

At the same time, there is some grass roots sympathy in the Jewish community for Begin's determined stance on national issues.

Those having more familiarity with the Israeli political scene put forward a number of arguments on the positive side of the ledger.

They point to the Liberal composition of Likud, to Aguda, to claim that, within the prospective coalition the hawk-dove ratio remains about the same; that in the crunch a hard-liner may be better able to stand up against pressures and to make concessions, precisely because of having established hawkish credentials.

A lessening of American Jewish identification with Israel is unlikely, according to Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, vice-president of the Rabbinical Assembly. "The American Jewish community has too much of an emotional investment in Israel to vacillate because Labour lost its hegemony," he said.



Flags of South Moluccans "republic-in-exile" hang at half-mast in Moluccan section of north Dutch village of Sumile yesterday. In memory of terrorists slain by commandos on Saturday. Several young Moluccans from Sumile were among the terrorists who held children at adjoining Bovensmilde hostage and hijacked a train at Glimmen further up the line. (See story p.4) (UPI/telephone)

Israel congratulates Dutch on rescue of hostages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel yesterday congratulated the Dutch on their successful raid against Moluccan terrorists and freeing of hostages held for 20 days.

Israel's congratulations were extended to the Dutch Ambassador by Foreign Ministry Director-General Shimon Avidor. Avidor expressed Israel's sympathy at the loss of life incurred as a result of the rescue operation.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman quoted Avidor, however, as telling Dutch Ambassador Christian Arriens that "from our own bitter experience we know that it is the government concerned for the lives of its citizens that takes risks."

The spokesman was careful to point out that Israel was congratulating the Dutch on their stand

against "the means employed by the Moluccans" and was not taking a stand on the question of Moluccan national aspirations.

"Dawn" reported yesterday morning that an Israeli firm had rushed bullet-proof vests to Holland at the latter's request a few days after the drama began, cutting regular red-tape procedures. The firm, David Krimolovski and Sons, had the vests in Holland 12 hours after the order arrived, the paper said.

A report in the English press, however, that the Dutch had employed Israeli methods and know-how in the raid was not confirmed. A spokesman pointed out that Israel had shared its special anti-terrorist "file" with friendly governments in the past, but he would not say whether specific Israeli help had been offered in this case.

New biography of British war hero claims: T.E. Lawrence was 'murdered for political reasons'

LONDON (AP). — Legendary British war hero T.E. Lawrence — "Lawrence of Arabia" — may have been murdered for political reasons, the author of a controversial new biography claimed yesterday.

The book also claims that Lawrence never suffered the homosexual assault and torture by the Turks which he described so harrowing in "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom," and which other biographers have said was the key incident in his life.

The new study, "T.E. Lawrence," by Arabic scholar Desmond Stewart, contains a number of biographical bombshells about the life of the British soldier glorified by generations for his exploits in leading the Arabs against the Turks in World War I.

Stewart said in an interview with the Associated Press that his book incorporates revelations from entirely new sources and climaxes a lifetime's fascination with the Lawrence legend.

Lawrence was 46 in 1935 when he died in what appeared to be a motor-

cycle accident in Dorset, shortly after he left the Royal Air Force in which he had sought refuge as an exiled man, changing his name to Shaw.

"If this had happened in America, it would have been probed much more carefully," said Stewart, the author of 10 books about the Middle East and eight novels.

Stewart contends that British authorities suppressed the evidence of an army corporal who swore he saw a black car approach Lawrence at the scene of the crash. The corporal was the only witness of Lawrence's death but was not allowed to tell his story.

"Lawrence's inquest was held in the morning and he was buried in the afternoon. The corporal flew his braid out in 1940," Stewart said.

Why would British authorities or anyone else want to kill Lawrence, who was immortalized by American Lowell Thomas' accounts of his exploits?

Stewart's explanation is that the British government considered Lawrence a sexual masochist and an irresponsible maverick. "King George V, for example, was convinced that Lawrence might take up arms against Britain after the war on behalf of the Arabs."

Stewart says that British author Henry Williamson, who was connected with the British Union of Fascists — led by Oswald Mosley, wrote to Lawrence shortly before his death suggesting that he go to Berlin to meet Hitler in an attempt to prevent war.

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Location	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's High-Low
Jerusalem	14-23	15-27
Golan	12-21	13-25
Haifa	13-22	14-26
Tel Aviv	14-23	15-27
Be'er Sheva	15-24	16-28
Netanya	14-23	15-27
Ramat Gan	14-23	15-27
Bnei Brak	14-23	15-27
Ramat Hashikma	14-23	15-27
Be'er Sheva	15-24	16-28
Dimona	16-25	17-29
Jerusalem	14-23	15-27

Coin chief, 3 others charged with fraud

The director of the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation, Yitzhak Avni, and three others, have been charged with fraud and forgery in connection with a transaction for the purchase of coins and medals.

The other accused are: Yosef Amir, director of Kidum, a coin-dealing firm; Metabem Margoshes, director of a branch of the Mizrachi Bank in Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv; and Yisrael Zedka, Avni's deputy.

The charge sheet was submitted on Friday to the Jerusalem District Court by District Attorney Michael Kirsch.

It states that Avni in June 1978 decided to raise the prices of coins and medals effective July 1. On June 25, the Coins and Medals Corporation received an order from Amir amounting to IL2.7 million and enclosing two dated cheques totalling that sum. An accompanying letter signed by Amir stated that as a guarantee for the cheques he was enclosing a bank certificate that they were holding securities as collateral for the cheques.

On June 30, the corporation raised its prices by 20 per cent. But since Kidum had not furnished the required bank guarantee, the charge sheet says, it should have paid the new prices plus Value Added Tax,

which took effect on July 1.

On July 26, the corporation's board of directors decided, in view of the close proximity of the date of the Kidum purchase and the date of the price increase, that the matter be investigated by the corporation's internal controller.

Thereupon, the charge sheet says, Avni and Amir took steps to make it appear that a bank guarantee had been submitted before July 1. Amir allegedly persuaded Margoshes to write a letter attesting that he had received a letter from Kidum on June 25 with instructions to execute a bank guarantee for the Coins and Medals Corp.

The letter was typed on July 28, and that was the date the typist put on the letter. But Margoshes ordered the date changed to June 25, according to the charge sheet.

It goes on to say that after Avni received this letter, he committed a further act of forgery by ordering the letter stamped with the corporation's "Received" stamp, with the date of June 29.

On August 31, the corporation decided to demand that Kidum pay the new price. Amir objected to this. "By their deeds," the charge sheet concludes, "the accused conspired to defraud the corporation and to cause it financial loss." (H/M)

TV discussion on Histadrut cancelled

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A discussion of the Histadrut by representatives of the largest parties in the new Knesset although not in the labour federation which was to be broadcast on TV's Moked programme tomorrow evening, was cancelled yesterday by the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors.

The decision was reached with the strong opposition of both the authority's director-general Yitzhak Livni and TV director Arnon Zuckerman.

TV had invited Yoram Aridor of the Likud, Gideon Ben-Yisrael of the Alignment and Meir Amit of the Democratic Movement for Change to discuss the problems of the Histadrut during the 30-minute programme.

Arye Shur and Eliahu Hassin of the board argued that all the various parties standing in the Histadrut elections next week had voluntarily surrendered the free air time they had been offered for propaganda by the Histadrut's plenum. Thus, they argued, it was unfair of the TV to allow only the three largest parties to appear.

Arye Ben-Tov pointed out that the Independent Liberals have a six per cent representation in the Histadrut, and deserve to voice their opinions in the DMC, which is not yet represented in the labour federation.



Kibbutz volunteers for the Alignment's Histadrut election campaign displaying their bloc's emblem to Tel Aviv bathers yesterday. (ABG)

Alignment hopes to retain control of J'lem Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Staff

In its efforts to retain control of the Jerusalem Labour Council in next week's Histadrut elections, the Alignment has for the first time placed three East Jerusalemites in the realistic priority range of its list.

At a press conference yesterday, Uri Baran, party secretary for the Jerusalem district, said he expected many people who had abandoned Labour for the Democratic Movement for Change in the Knesset elections to return to the Labour camp

Cabinet discusses crash report

Post Military Correspondent

The Cabinet, meeting as the Ministerial Defence Committee yesterday discussed the special report submitted to it on the helicopter crash which killed 5 soldiers last month.

The report was submitted to the ministers last week, and yesterday they were asked to comment. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Alu Mordechai Gur, answered questions. The report was prepared by a special commission headed by Ah Avraham Ori, currently the chief co-ordinator of activities in the administered territories.

It was not known last night whether the Cabinet will decide to make the report public or not. Demands for its publication have been aired by parents of the soldier - paratroopers and Air Force personnel - who were killed in the crash.

Melon men held after IL300,000 robbery

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two watermelon vendors here yesterday told police that two masked men had robbed them of IL300,000 they were taking to the bank.

But the police, deciding that the robbery was staged, instead arrested the vendors.

The two men work in the watermelon market just off Rehov Rosh HaNekama here. Police said the two told them they had been driving to the bank to deposit IL300,000 belonging to the brother of one of them when a white Cortina suddenly cut them off in Rehov Shikrit.

According to their story, two masked men armed with Uzi sub-

machineguns got out of the Cortina, ordered one of the men out of the other car, and snatched the briefcase he was carrying. The thieves then fled in the direction of Rehov Rishpon, they said.

But police say the IL300,000 belonged to other vendors, for whom one of the suspects was supposed to deposit it — minus nine per cent commission. The robbery, they believe, was staged by the two suspects in order to keep it all.

Gangster involvement in the watermelon market is long established, police say, and has led to violence. Almost exactly a year ago a local gangster, Shimon Gilkario, was murdered in what police believe may have been a quarrel over watermelon-sales territories.

J'lem going ahead with controversial school

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Overriding warnings of certain violence by religious extremists, the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night decided to establish a general elementary school temporarily in the midst of the Orthodox section of the mixed Bayit Vegan neighbourhood.

The school, serving kindergarten through third grades, is to be established in the former Merom Zion Yeshiva building, which the Municipality intends to expropriate. It is expected to be used for this purpose for three years, by which time a permanent building is expected to be completed in the non-religious section of the quarter.

Last year, a rabbi connected with the property was beaten and kicked by extremist religious elements when he agreed to the building's temporary use as a general school. At last night's meeting, Councilor David Ben-Meir said that the expropriation of the school was a secular act and should not be reacted to by the neighbourhood.

"We can you send children into a hostile environment," he asked.

Said Mayor Teddy Kollek: "I can't accept that sending Jewish children from one street to another (in a Jewish neighbourhood) means sending them into a hostile environment." Councilwoman Tamar Eshel said, "This is terrorism."

The Council, sitting as the Local Planning Commission, voted overwhelmingly to change the zoning of the site from residential to public use as a step towards expropriation. The cost of expropriation is expected to be IL2m. There is no secular elementary school in Bayit Vegan, and children are

Begin-Yadin

(Continued from page one)

would thus also be responsible for National Insurance.

A source close to Begin said the DMC could also have its pick of its other ministries still "open," such as Justice, Transport and Communications, Health or Agriculture.

The offer was made following a day of intensive consultations involving the National Religious Party.

Yesterday morning, NRP leader Dr. Yosef Burg called on Yadin, sound him out on several compromise proposals. Burg reported suggestions postponing the decision on the future of the West Bank as Israel's stand on the Geneva conference. Burg reportedly suggested the decision be made when all problems require an immediate solution.

The NRP's candidate for minister of education, Zevulun Hammer, at MK Yehuda Ben-Meir were on the phone with Yadin's political assistant, Eli Eyal, and to the chairman of the DMC council, Dr. Israel Katz in an effort to prevent a breakdown of the talks.

In a meeting with Begin, Hammer reportedly urged efforts to reach compromise. Hammer said efforts to form a broad-based government should not be foiled because of "insults in the (cabinet's) guidelines."

At noon yesterday, Yadin called Begin for an hour. Likud sources said the talks were held in a "friendly atmosphere," but both parties conceded the gap had not been bridged.

Ehrlich yesterday defended the Likud's decision to reject the DMC's suggestion that Israel state its readiness for "a compromise." The DMC had suggested this term as a compromise after its earlier suggestion to express readiness for "territorial compromise" was rejected. But Ehrlich said yesterday "Why should we write that word? I'm not ready to move one inch, who negotiates? What does it give the DMC?"

Ehrlich also rejected the DMC's attempts to seek a way to prevent Jewish settlement throughout Judea and Samaria. He argued that ministers do not vote according to party discipline, so the fact that the DMC will be in a minority in the cabinet when these issues come up will not hinder its position. He also argued the Likud would not force its hand in the cabinet because it does not want the DMC "to run away in a month's time."

Senior sources in the DMC said last night Yadin had gone to see Begin "in a last minute effort to see whether there is room for a dialogue." However, they claimed these Likud leaders who actually make the decisions don't want the DMC.

"They're not ready for real cooperation," the sources said.

Likud-NRP

(Continued from page one)

public's need for religious services, and guarantee a religious education to all the children whose parents want it.

Ehrlich told reporters yesterday he had received the texts of the earlier coalition agreements on religious affairs and will adhere to them "in letter and spirit." The new government will also address some "erosions" which have occurred over the years, he said.

A representative of the Halachic Technological Institute will be a member of the committee which will be able to appeal decisions. The appeals will be decided by a ministerial committee, it was agreed. Begin, who is to head the committee, told Agudat Yisrael leaders last week they can be assured "I will not lend my hand to desecrating the Sabbath."

The understanding provides that the Government will initiate legislation to assure that people's chances of getting a job, keeping it or being promoted will not be affected by their refusal to work on the Sabbath.

Every person will have the right to refuse to work on the Sabbath, even if his employer has obtained a permit to work then. But employees in the defence establishment and police forces, as well as the health, water, electricity and Fire Department services, will be required to work.

In the talks with Agudat Yisrael,

International ad Conference opens today

The opening ceremony of the International Advertising Conference will be held this evening at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, in the presence of Education Minister Aharon Yadin and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

The conference, which is the 10th in a series, is being held in Jerusalem for the first time. It is organized by the International Advertising Association (IAA) and the Israeli Advertising Association (ISA).

The conference will discuss the latest trends in advertising, including the use of television and computer technology. It will also feature a series of seminars and workshops for advertising professionals.

The opening ceremony will be presided over by Mayor Kollek, who will give a speech on the importance of advertising to the city's economy. He will also introduce the conference's theme, "The Future of Advertising."

Terrorist leader killed in Beirut

J.P. Staff and Agencies

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine announced yesterday that one of its military commanders was killed in Beirut. The Arab terrorist organization blamed a rival pro-Syrian terrorist group for the killing.

A spokesman for the PFLP said Faik Mansour, 27, military commander for the Chatila refugee camp on the southern edge of Beirut, was gunned down by three men as he walked near the camp. He said Mansour was not a Palestinian but a Syrian.

The spokesman said the PFLP believes the men responsible for the

'We can integrate better at Tel Nordau': parents

TEL AVIV (Him). — Representatives of the parents' association of the Tel Nordau school here said yesterday that parents of school children would refuse to send their children to the junior high school branch of Gymnasial Herzliya next September.

Avraham Ferkauf, chairman of the parents' association, and other parents, told a press conference that the school's educational goals, on the one hand, and the segregation of pupils from north and south Tel Aviv was being effectively carried out in Tel Nordau itself, beginning with first grade.

The parents also said that the junior high school branch of Gymnasial Herzliya was overcrowded, thus making it impossible for the children to get individual attention.

Porsche limps to Le Mans

LE MANS, France (AP). — A Porsche 936 sports car limped to victory on five cylinders in the Le Mans 24-hour classic yesterday despite a last-hour engine failure, to give Belgian Jacky Ickx his fourth victory in the prestigious race.

Ickx smashed the track record in bringing the car up from 41st after early engine problems, running notably faster than co-drivers German Jürgen Barß and Hurley Haywood, 29, of Daytona Beach, Florida.

Ickx, now with three straight wins and tying fellow Belgian Olivier Gendebien's record of four Le Mans victories, said he enjoyed the challenge.

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the passing of

Prof. W. Z. POLISHUK

we will visit the graveside on June 16, 1977, at 4.30 p.m. at Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem.

THE FAMILY

On the first anniversary of the death of our mother

GLARA ORGEL

there will be a memorial service and tombstone dedication at the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery in Jerusalem on Wednesday, June 15, at 3.30 p.m.

Fay Doron
Hugh Orgel
Irene Briskin
and families

We shall meet at the entrance to the cemetery at 3.15 p.m.

A series of setbacks for Soviet foreign policy

WASHINGTON INSIGHT/Joseph Kraft

MOSCOW. — Shortly after the Likud won the Israeli elections, a "Pravda" editor said to me, exultantly: "I guess that will teach the Egyptians what it costs to turn against Russia and rely on the U.S."

I was struck by that (highly dubious) claim because, with one big exception, the Middle East offers the only foreign policy subject which has inspired cheers during my visit here in Moscow. The absence of good news from other quarters says something ironic about the Soviet military build-up, which has aroused so much concern in the U.S. Far from bringing foreign policy successes, the build-up has been accompanied by an unrelieved record of Soviet setbacks abroad.

The most important, by far, resulted from the Indian elections in March. The defeat of Mrs. Indira Gandhi cost the Soviet Union its most powerful friend in the world. While not yet well-defined, the foreign policy followed by the present Indian regime under Morarji Desai is already hewing less closely to the Moscow line. The most sanguine remark regarding India I have heard here from a Russian came from a Foreign Ministry official who said: "It could be worse."

Africa, supposedly the latest feather in the Russian cap, has turned out just as badly. The Russians are now hung up between a highly unstable regime in Ethiopia, which turned to Moscow for military aid after American support ceased, and the left-wing regime in Somalia which is backing a secessionist move against Ethiopia by Eritrea. Things are so bad that one of the charges leveled against Nikolai Podgorniy after he was dumped from the Politburo on May 24 is that he lost Somalia because he performed so inadequately on his recent Africa tour.

The same kind of hang-up between friends in conflict bugs the Russians in the Middle East. President Hafez Assad of Syria recently won Soviet blessings for the Syrian invasion of the Lebanon, which was achieved (literally) over the dead bodies of the Palestinian forces whom Moscow also supports. The Palestinian Liberation Organisation leader, Yasser Arafat, made no concessions to Russia on his recent visit here even though Leonid Brezhnev met with Arafat for the first time in public.

With respect to China, the hopes Russia nursed for a more benign attitude by the success of Mao Tse-tung have been dashed. Last month, for the first time, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng was attacked in a "Prav-

Nazi's release won't be extended

BONN (JTA). — The Hamburg State Senate has declined to extend a six month temporary release granted last December to Nazi mass murderer Wilhelm Rosenbaum, 41. But it decided at a meeting this week to reconsider the question of a pardon for Rosenbaum in two years.

A similar six month release granted last December to another Nazi criminal, Max Kraemer, was renewed for one year.

AAI

invites the English-speaking public to a lecture-discussion on

Israel in the World

the effect of the election results on Israel's foreign policy and its relations with other nations.

Michael Brecher
Professor of Political Science, McGill University

Wednesday, June 15, 8.30 p.m.
Mendon Hall, 9 Rehov Alkali, Jerusalem. All Welcome

Youngest Zalmanson failed for 10 years

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Samuel Zalmanson, 28, the youngest brother of former Prisoner of Zion Sylvia Zalmanson, has been sentenced by a Soviet court to 10 years in jail on a charge of taking bribes. It was reported here yesterday.

The head of the Prisoners of Zion organization, Yehzekel Pulerevich, told the press that news of Zalmanson's conviction had been recently relayed from the Latvian capital of Riga.

Sylvia's husband, Edouard Kuznetsov, and two other Zalmanson brothers, Israel and Wolf, are all currently serving long hard-labour sentences in Soviet prison camps. Sylvia was released in 1974 and came to Israel.

Sylvia, her husband and two brothers were imprisoned in 1970 in connection with the Leningrad plot to hijack a plane out of the USSR. Pulerevich stressed that "Samuel's sole crime was the same as for Israel and for aliyah which motivated all of the Zalmansons. The Soviets decided to jail him to muzzle his protests, his one-man demonstrations and his activity on behalf of his brothers," he claimed.

Yosef Ya'acobi, secretary of the coordinating committee of aliyah activists from the USSR, announced that Wednesday, June 15 has been declared "Solidarity Day with Prisoners of Zion and Aliyah Activists." It was on that date seven years ago that the first Leningrad trial defendants were arrested. The date takes on special significance this year as it marks the opening day of a meeting in Belgrade of the Helsinki accord signatories, to determine whether the Soviet Union has been living up to its undertakings on human rights.

The embassies in Israel of the Helsinki accord signatory nations will be visited by Soviet immigrants, who will urge the various governments to make their voice heard on behalf of Soviet Jewry. "The human rights clauses of the Helsinki accord include the right of people to emigrate to the land of their choice and be reunited with their families and should be applied to the Jews of the USSR," Ya'acobi said.

He added that there also will be a vigil of immigrants at the Western Wall, rallies and the circulation of petitions.

Prisoners of Zion will hold a hunger strike on June 15 in the hard-labour camps where they are held, he added.

Canine back-up for peeping Tom

TEL AVIV (Itim). — An alleged Peeping Tom's large, trained dog held policemen at bay yesterday morning until reinforcements arrived. The policemen were approaching a suspicious-looking man standing on the porch of a ground-floor flat in Rehov Jericho, when the man sicked his dog on them.

The man is being held on suspicion of peeping into other flats as well, with his dog — apparently not a seeing-eye dog — backing him up.

New TA lake to feature birds, boating

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — As of tomorrow, a new 75-dunam artificial lake will be officially added to the Tel Aviv map. Created for city dwellers' recreation, the lake in Hayarkon Park will feature an island bird-sanctuary and boating facilities.

The lake is to be formally dedicated tomorrow afternoon by Mayor Shlomo Lahat. Deputy Mayor Yigal Griffl, who showed it to reporters yesterday, said that some 40 rowboats will be available for rental to the public. The city expects the lake to become a new central attraction for Tel Avivians.

The lake is only one, albeit the most outstanding, of the park's new features. Six new playgrounds were recently installed there, as was a roller-skating rink and special areas set aside for chess-players.

A new 10-car kiddie train regularly makes a two-kilometre run, and an open air theatre has been laid out on the slopes of artificial hills.

According to Griffl, the development of about half the 5,000-dunam park has already been completed and the whole park should be finished in a year's time.

One of the most original development plans is geared to huddling artists. They will be given studio and show-room space in the park.

A 25-dunam tropical garden is soon to be opened in the park, featuring 2,500 species of plants, many of them exotic. Another 150 dunams of the park grounds will be set aside for a camping area, with a new Olympic-size swimming pool, sports facilities, parking lots and even a supermarket nearby. Horse-back riders will be provided with such facilities as burdle tracks, and beginners will also be enabled to learn to ride.

Both Flatto Sharon, Halperin threaten suits over charges

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Samuel Flatto Sharon, 40, takes his seat today in the Knesset, said in an interview to "alei Zahal" yesterday that Raphael Halperin was "crazy" in charging that he (Flatto Sharon) bought votes to win his Knesset seat.

Halperin, former wrestling champion, reportedly responded by saying he would sue Flatto Sharon for £250,000 for this remark.

On Friday Halperin submitted to the police, as well as to the Knesset, depositions charging that Flatto Sharon had confided in him that he bought votes. The evidence reportedly includes a statement by a Georgian immigrant, Yitzhak Binnun, that he saw votes being bought from Russian-speaking immigrants. The deposition also names a Kiryat

One resident as involved in the buying of votes.

Since the elections, Halperin, formerly a Flatto Sharon supporter, has been threatening Flatto Sharon with publicizing what he knows unless the new Knesset member publicly stated that he intends to fulfil his election promises.

Meanwhile, a Flatto Sharon spokesman denied Halperin's charges. The spokesman pointed out that since the deposition had been submitted to the police and to the Knesset, Halperin may enjoy immunity from a libel suit. If so, the spokesman said, Flatto Sharon intends to sue Halperin for insinuating vote buying at a press conference held on May 28.

The police said that the depositions had been turned over to its investigation division for examination.

Bagsnatching suspect released on bail

HAIFA (Itim). — An Arab student at the university here, who was remanded on Wednesday for four days on suspicion of complicity in the theft of an army woman officer's handbag, was released on IL£5,000 bail on Friday after police com-

pleted their investigation. Magistrate Micha Lindenstrauss had said while granting the remand order that police evidence against Sadook Huri, 22, of Allahun, was very flimsy, and ordered that he be released.



Police sappers approach a bomb found yesterday between Wadi Joz and Sheikh Jarrah in East Jerusalem. The bomb, which was described by

the police as "small," was exploded by the sappers without injury to anyone.

(Sunphot)

Rabinowitz reviews term in office Inflation, payments-gap top economic problems

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Outgoing Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz yesterday cited galloping inflation and the rapid rise in the balance-of-payments deficit as the main problems that had plagued Israel's economy during his term of office.

He was taking his turn to sum up his activity in office at yesterday's meeting of the soon-to-be replaced Labour Cabinet. (On Friday the Cabinet held a special session to review defence activity over the past three-and-a-half years.)

Rabinowitz noted that the balance-of-payments deficit had leaped from \$1.1b. in 1972 to \$4b. in 1975. Over the same time, inflation had amounted to 230 per cent.

Israel's foreign debt, he said, had risen to \$9.3b. by the end of 1976 — equal to all the U.S. aid Israel had received since the establishment of the State.

Faced with this, Rabinowitz said, the government had set itself the goal of reducing the balance-of-payments gap, and of restraining domestic demand. It had also tried to induce a structural change in the economy, together with eliminating overemployment, renewing economic growth and advancing economically-weak groups.

To achieve this, the government had resorted to devaluations and imposed Value Added Tax (VAT). It had also increased the credits available to exporters, curtailed building activity, raised the cost of State services, and reformed the economic system and the social market, he said.

According to Rabinowitz, the policies adopted by the outgoing government had succeeded, and had brought the economy a big step closer to solving its problems. The balance-of-payments deficit had shrunk in 1976 by \$780m. Exports had risen 60 per cent between 1973 and 1976. The rise in imports had stopped. As a result, foreign-currency balances had grown considerably.

Rabinowitz noted that private consumption had nevertheless continued to rise during these three years. But the rate of increase, compared with earlier years, had slowed down, and in the last quarter of 1976 had been three per cent below the

level reached before the Yom Kippur War.

Although investment had slowed down, resulting in unutilized capacity, there were now — according to Rabinowitz — clear indications that investment in the export industries, in electric power, and in agriculture are continuing.

The GNP had increased only slowly in these three years and would have fallen had it not been for the rise in exports. But the slowdown in economic activity for the domestic market, Rabinowitz said, had saved the country some \$2b.

The present unemployment rate of about four per cent, Rabinowitz said, represents an equilibrium state. Should unemployment go beyond that, a controlled process of expansion should be initiated.

Most of the price inflation in the last three years was due to consciously initiated government measures, Rabinowitz said. Some 70 per cent of the price increase in 1974 and 1976, and 55 of those in 1975, was the combined result of foreign price rises and these measures. Throughout the period, the Finance Minister said, there were hardly any demand-induced pressures on the price level.

The Minister of Transport, Gad Ya'acobi also reviewed his ministry's record over the last three years at yesterday's session.

The 1975 decision by the Ministerial Committee for Social Betterment to set national priorities in its field once each year was a significant step, Shlomo Hilil, head of the committee, told the cabinet yesterday in a review of achievements and problems in welfare.

Still, the committee could recommend but not enforce priorities within the realm of any of the related ministries — education, welfare, labour, housing, and health. It did succeed in encouraging discussion of plans and coordination among the ministries.

Hilil attributed the problem of enforcement to the lack of a Minister for Social Betterment. A second major problem was the failure of economic planners to take into consideration the effects of their programme on various population groups.

10 years for armed robbery

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A 20-year-old man from Roeh Ha'ayin was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in an armed robbery of a Kfar Sava jewelry shop.

The prosecution told the District Court here that Yitzhak Oved and another man had entered the shop of Zvi and Rachel Schneider last December 20 armed with a pistol.

The two beat up Mrs. Schneider and fired a shot which narrowly missed her before making off with IL£30,000 worth of cash and jewelry.

The judges pointed out that Oved was a hardened criminal and a danger to the public. Were it not for his youth, the court would have imposed a stiffer sentence, they said.

Namir scores Likud-Aguda pact on women

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Likud-Aguda Yisrael agreement on drafting women into the army and a change in the current abortion law are a "serious erosion in the status of women in Israel," according to MK Ora Namir (Alignment), head of the Prime Minister's Committee on the Status of Women.

The military service agreement referred to would allow women to avoid army service by declaring before a notary that they are religious — with no questions asked. Regarding abortion, the Likud agreed to push for repeal of the clause which permits abortion for mothers whose social condition warrants it.

Excusing a woman from service on this basis of conscience and religion, while men are not excused for the same reason, "expresses lack of faith in the woman's ability and qualifications to serve the nation," Namir wrote in a statement to the press.

Repeal of the "social" clause in the abortion law would be a hardship, particularly for women of disadvantaged classes and "deprive them of their right to plan their lives," she added.

Arson, vandalism in Or Yehuda

OR YEHUDA (Itim). — Unknown persons early yesterday morning set fire to the but used by the local Likud branch, as well as the car of the deputy chairman of the local council, Elisha Mochlavi, who is also Likud-secretary here.

Twenty-four hours earlier, unknown persons pierced the tires of five cars belonging to Alignment politicians, including Nissim Shamai, secretary of the labour council, and Shalom Hal, deputy chairman of the local council.

The police are investigating.

Galei Zahal to feature Israeli songs, ballads

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Galei Zahal's new army radio season was presented to the Broadcasting Authority's Board of Directors yesterday by director Mordechai Naor, who promises that 80 per cent of the music presented every morning will be Israeli songs and ballads.

Board members Haim Shur and Ariel Weinstein said the station should rotate its commentators to prevent domination by one kind of viewpoint.

Media influence on M.E. conflict to be discussed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 200 journalists, government officials and university representatives from Israel and 31 other countries have gathered in Jerusalem for the first International Conference on the Role of the Media in Political Conflicts, which opens at the Hilton Hotel this morning.

The conference has attracted a number of internationally recognized newsmen from the print and electronic media.

In panel discussions, the participants will study the influence of the media on conflicts in the Middle East, Korea, Ireland and Africa, media manipulation by government and other topics.

The three-day conference will open with an address by MK Abba Eban, who is President of the Conference. The prime minister and the defence minister will be guest speakers at dinners.

Grants offered foreign students

Jerusalem Post Reporter

American college students who come for a year of study in Israeli universities are now eligible for scholarships toward their tuition.

The grants are part of a "special effort" being made by the Students' Authority of the Absorption Ministry and the World Zionist Organization to help foreign students come here. Until now, they had to pay all tuition fees themselves.

For the first time, a booklet has been published which lists all one-year programmes available in Israeli universities.

Synagogue sues members for dues

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A Miami synagogue has successfully sued a couple for nonpayment of their annual membership dues.

The "New York Times" reported yesterday that Beth David synagogue sued Richard and Nina Kaufman early this year for \$235 in unpaid dues. The Kaufmans were members in 1973-74 and were married in the synagogue.

They said they had fallen on hard times in 1974, and as Mrs. Kaufman put it: "It came to a choice between paying the synagogue and paying the mortgage. We paid the mortgage."

The synagogue president is reported to have said it was necessary to sue because "We can't exist on people owing money."

The synagogue, "The Times" said, has won its suit in Dade County Court, but the judge awarded only \$90 plus \$17.50 court costs. The Kaufmans have not paid it. Their attorney reportedly plans to appeal.

Israel's tennis girls meet India today in Eastbourne

By JACK LEON,
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's tennis girls meet India in the opening round of the 15th annual Federation Cup, which starts today at the English coastal resort of Eastbourne in Sussex.

Representing Israel in this 38-nation international team tennis competition are Paula Peled, 27, and 17-year-olds Hagit Traub and Tami Levin. Oligate is providing a total of \$130,000 in prize money at the meet, which continues through Saturday.

With India having had little international experience in the women's game, the Israelis appear to have the edge in this rare sporting encounter between the two countries. The winner of the tie faces either Holland or Uruguay in the second round.

This will be Israel's fifth Federation Cup outing, with its sole victory to date against Indonesia in 1974. Peled made her bow in the event in that tie, and she has now won four of her six singles matches in the competition. Traub and Levin both made their cup debut in Philadelphia last year, when Israel was beaten 3-0 by eventual winner America in the opening round, and then went down 2-1 to Japan in the plate.

Top seeds in this week's tournament — when even entries defeated in the first round are awarded \$500 — are the U.S., Britain, Australia and South Africa. So far, Australia has won the cup seven times, the U.S. five, and Czechoslovakia and South Africa once each.

Anti-apartheid groups have threatened to disrupt the Eastbourne meet if South Africa is allowed to participate. Last month, such threats forced the organizers of the women's world hawls championships in nearby Worthing to

withdraw their invitation to South Africa and instead bar the Republic from the event.

Indonesia has already warned that she will pull out if South Africa plays this week, and India could be among other countries taking similar action.

No results are yet available of the tournament performances in Britain last week of Peled, Traub and Levin, as well as those of three other Israelis playing there: Yair Wertheimer, Shlomo Glickstein and Shai Puni. However, in the previous week's major meet at Beckenham, near London, Glickstein scored a superb three-set victory over Indian no. 2 Chiradip Mukerjee, before bowing out in straight sets to ranking American Jim Delaney in the third round.

The U.K. grass circuit reaches its climax next Monday, with the start of Wimbledon, the world's premier tennis tournament.

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مقامات الاتصال

Dutch and Moluccan leaders confer on forestalling bloody racial strife

ASSEN, The Netherlands. — A joint commission of South Moluccan and Dutch community leaders met privately yesterday to discuss ways of keeping the bloody end of the longest mass hostage siege on record from triggering racial strife in Holland.

A government spokesman said that Premier Joop den Uyl and Justice Minister Dries van Agt had been invited, but he could not confirm they were participating. Rohan Manusama, the moderate president of the self-styled Moluccan republic-in-exile was also invited to an undisclosed location.

Dutch troops Saturday in a blazing dawn assault rescued 49 hostages from the train hijacked 19 days earlier by South Moluccan radicals demanding release of 21 colleagues jailed for earlier terrorist acts in Holland. Dutch marines backed by

armoured cars made a simultaneous raid on the Eevensmilde Elementary School.

The Dutch troops rehearsed their lightning attack on an empty train miles away, secretly bugged the train where the hostages were being held and monitored the movements of the terrorists inside with heat-sensitive radar, authorities have disclosed.

Despite the days of thorough preparation for a military assault on the train and the school where hostages were being held, it was not until Friday that the Dutch government suddenly decided to drop its efforts to peacefully talk the terrorists into surrender and turned instead to force.

A fear that "not much time was left" before the strain of captivity severely harmed the hostages, as well as a growing bitterness among the Dutch public toward the three-

week stalemate, were key factors in their decision to storm the train and school.

"We felt the situation had gone as far as it could," said Chief Justice Ministry psychiatrist Dr. Dick Mulder, who had been talking by field telephone with gunmen on the train and in a nearby schoolhouse since the dual siege began on May 23.

"There was no end in sight. After three weeks, the terrorists had returned to the same hard line they took on the first day. The health of the hostages was in danger. I felt the terrorists were playing poker and were willing to go to the very end," he said, and the government decided "the risks were acceptable."

Furthermore, the mood of the country had grown increasingly impatient and angry over the lingering siege — a political factor that Mulder and Justice Minister Dries

van Agt also acknowledged was an ingredient in the government's decision to attack.

"We had a pretty good idea of where everybody in the train was when time for the attack came," a Dutch official said.

For all this preparation, the attack plan included a large measure of faith in estimating people's reactions.

The attack, just before 5 a.m. Saturday morning, started with the crackle of machinegun fire riddling the train's windows from marines concealed in the treetops to the east of the train.

Seconds later, when six F-104 Starfire jets swooped down out of a dawn sky with the train in their sights, the mission was not to bomb or strafe.

Rather, the idea was to create noise — sudden, prolonged and intolerable noise meant to stun and

"freeze" the nine heavily armed terrorists in the train into a precious minute or two of inaction.

While the jets screamed in low crisscross patterns just a few feet above the train, igniting the booming short bursts of their jet engines as they climbed steeply away, a special force of 30 marines crept across about 100 yards of open fields on the west side and blasted their way through four doors and into the four-car train.

The Dutch used special explosives because the train had doors made of a different metal than the train seized 18 months ago.

Within 20 minutes, the attack on the train was over.

Aside from the six terrorists and two hostages killed — one a young woman who had her 20th birthday while a captive and the other a 40-year-old man — seven other

hostages, two marines and one terrorist were wounded.

The seven wounded civilians apparently were all women. The terrorists had segregated male and female passengers and the gunmen were sleeping in the same first-class car as the women.

The attack on the school in Eevensmilde, where four gunmen held four teachers, took only 10 minutes and no one was hurt in the quick rush of the building by troops in armoured personnel carriers.

Mulder said he had the feeling that he could have gone on talking to the clever 24-year-old terrorist leader, Max Papilaya, but that no one could say where the limits of stress were for the passengers.

"Unfortunately, force was the possibility that best guaranteed that the mental condition of the passengers could be kept within

tolerable limits," Mulder said. "It is not better to have men healthy terrorists and a few hostages," he added.

The chief psychiatrist at hospital in Groningen where hostages were taken said "most of them were in reasonable condition considering the extreme stress they've been through." All patients were discharged and chose to stay for a 24-hour period help them through the transition to normal conditions.

In a radio broadcast, Dutch Prime Minister Joop den Uyl said, "feelings we have now are mixed. We feel that an end has come to the unbearable torture of hostages and their relatives. In end, we saw no other way" of force. "But that violence was necessary... something we feel defeat." (UPI, Washington Post)

Amin insane, former Uganda minister says

LONDON. — Ugandan President Idi Amin is "cannibalistic" and gives every indication of being insane, according to former Ugandan Health Minister Henry Kyemba.

A copyrighted account of an interview with Kyemba, who defected to Britain earlier this month, was published yesterday by the London "Sunday Times," and reported briefly in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.

The "Sunday Times" article quoted Kyemba as saying: "I know there has been a great deal of international speculation about his (Amin's) sanity. I have certainly seen him in situations when he gives every indication of being insane."

"If he is provoked, he can react like a wild animal and go into a kind of fit. During these periods he is completely out of control and no one around him is safe."

Kyemba, who said he defected while attending a conference in Switzerland because he feared Amin would kill him, told the paper that Amin has "self-confessed cannibalistic tendencies."

"I am ashamed to admit that on several occasions while I was Minister of Health he told me, quite proudly, that he had eaten either the organs or the flesh of his human vic-

times," Kyemba said.

Cannibalism was only one of the atrocities Kyemba laid at Amin's doorstep. But he said Uganda's people are past caring about their president's inhumanity or the corruption in his army.

"All the people care about now is whether they are going to be alive to see another day," he said.

Kyemba said Amin is furious with his present wife, Sarah, because she has not become pregnant.

Kyemba said Sarah, "a go-go dancer with a jazz band run by members of the Suicide Reconnaissance Regiment when Amin first met her, had a boyfriend by whom she had a baby."

"That did not matter to Amin," he said. But when the boyfriend objected to turning her over to Amin, Amin had him killed.

Amin then married Sarah at the Organization of African Unity summit conference in 1973. But she has not become pregnant.

"The doctors told me as Minister of Health that the problem was psychological — Sarah cannot forget her former boyfriend or the fact that her husband was responsible for his death," Kyemba was quoted as saying.

(AP, UPI)



HERO. — Young militants of Spain's ultra-rightist Fuerza Nueva (New Force) party holding poster of their idol, late Spanish dictator Francisco Franco, and giving Fascist salute during election rally in Madrid last week. (UPI telephone)

Soviets drop Stalin's name from national anthem

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet Union yesterday published a new version of its national anthem, eliminating the unsavory reference to Josef Stalin that has precluded singing the words in public for the last 20 years.

The song, still known only as the Hymn of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, accords Lenin all the praise formerly bestowed on Stalin.

The lyrics have also been changed, brimming with the bellicose wartime rhetoric popular when the hymn first appeared in 1943.

The major change occurs in the third stanza, where the earlier version lionized the late dictator:

"The sun of freedom shone to us through thunderstorms. And great Lenin lighted up the road. We were

brought up by Stalin — For truthfulness of the people, in labour and deeds he inspired us.

In the new version published yesterday, the third line of the stanza is changed to read, "He raised the people for a just purpose," effectively removing Stalin from the entire song.

In the period following Stalin's death in 1953, when his name was stripped from monuments and books in every "struggle" or "cultural" proscribed.

Soviet newspapers said the new anthem was presented last month by party ideologist Mikhail Suslov at a meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, that it was approved, and will be played in public on September 1.

Poll shows left gaining in Spanish election

MADRID (UPI). — A new poll yesterday showed Spain's leftwing gaining ground on Premier Adolfo Suarez in the home stretch of the campaign for Wednesday's general elections.

But a whopping 38.5 per cent of those questioned did not reveal for whom they planned to cast their ballot. The large "hidden vote" arises from fear and political inexperience, politicians say.

The newspaper "El Pais" said the poll gave Suarez's Democratic Centre 141 seats in the future Congress, the Socialist Workers Party 121, the Communists 28, with other parties trailing behind.

Bad weather yesterday hampered the last-minute efforts of politicians

to win support in Spain's first free election in 41 years.

Driving rain, temperatures around 8 degrees Centigrade, and wind played havoc with a mammoth outdoor fiesta that was to climax the Communists' campaign.

Of those Spaniards who stated their preference, 9.1 per cent chose Suarez's middle-of-the-road coalition and 28.1 per cent the major Socialist party.

But another poll, released late Saturday by the Spanish News Agency Europa Press, did not show the left-wing so strong. It placed the neo-Francoist Popular Alliance in third place in Congress seats — rather than the Communists.

"The poll shows clearly that the voter tendency is towards a change," "El Pais" said. For example, it showed that Carlos Arias Navarro, the last premier of late dictator Francisco Franco, would likely fall in his race for the Senate.

Suarez, the architect of Spain's democratization, said in an interview Saturday that he prefers to quit the premiership if the election does not give him enough support to govern effectively.

In all, Spaniards are to elect 350 deputies to the Congress, or lower house of parliament, and 207 senators to the upper house.

Rome police storm villa, free captive

ROME (UPI). — A 35-man police squad stormed a villa near Rome during the night releasing a woman kidnaper held captive for 36 days, police said yesterday.

The raid on the villa at San Felice Circeo south of Rome came after the husband of the kidnapped woman, Lucilla Conversi, 38, had offered 300 million lire (\$333,000) for her release and been told by one abductor over the telephone: "That wouldn't even pay our expenses. A kidnapping costs the kidnappers more than 10 million lire (\$11,000) a day."

If that is so, Mrs. Conversi's abductors are not only going to spend a long time in jail (police have arrested six suspects so far) but they are 80 million lire (\$945,000) out of pocket too.

The woman was found blindfolded, handcuffed, her ears blocked with wax and chained to a bed in a concrete-lined compartment in the house after police arrested her "minder" Angelino Lasti — the only other person in the house at the time of the raid.

Her husband, Giovanni Conversi, said the kidnappers originally demanded five billion lire (\$55m.) ransom but came down to 1.5 billion (\$1.65 m.) during negotiations.

Cambodians slain trying to flee

BANGKOK (AP). — The bodies of more than 50 Cambodian villagers, believed to have been killed by Cambodian soldiers when trying to flee into Thailand, have been found along the Thai-Cambodian border, police headquarters here said yesterday.

Police said skulls have also been found stuck on sticks along the border in Aranyaprathet district of Prachin Buri province, 220 km. east of Bangkok. There was no indication when they were killed.

One Cambodian refugee told police that the killings were carried out as the refugees were thinking about escaping.

An average of one or two Cambodian refugees flee their homeland to Thailand per day, police said. There are about 11,000 Cambodian refugees living in camps in Thailand.

Wine on sale

VERSAILLES (UPI). — Wine stocks of the abandoned luxury ocean liner France will be sold at auction here to European and U.S. wine lovers and restaurant owners June 18-26 and again in October, former operators of the ship said yesterday.

The one-time queen of the Paris-New York run had one of the best wine supplies in the world, Georges Palomba, wine expert of the firm which once managed the ship, said. Palomba said 25,000 bottles of some of the greatest Bordeaux wines of France will be auctioned off.

Brazilian ire in wake of Rosalynn Carter visit

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP). — Brazil's Foreign Minister Antonio Azeredo da Silveira criticized U.S. human rights policy Saturday, saying, "You can't have cockeyed protection of human rights, looking at freedom from only one side."

Silveira's comments, in an airport interview with the consular staff, Roman Catholic "Journal do Brasil," criticized the attention the U.S. government and press gave the arrest of two American missionaries in the northeastern Brazilian province of Recife.

America's First Lady Rosalynn Carter had talked to the two missionaries — Lawrence Rosebaugh, a Catholic, and Thomas Capuano, a Mennonite, on her visit to Recife on Wednesday.

The two missionaries, arrested last month while distributing food to the poor, had said they were stripped

naked, beaten and refused permission to contact the U.S. consulate. The two were released after 14 days.

Mrs. Carter said after meeting: "I have listened to their experience and sympathize with them and have a personal message to take back to my husband."

Silveira said he could not understand the flap over the arrest of missionaries, "who, by photographs, are obviously in health which proves nobody is while at the same time in Chile there was a Puerto Rico demonstration to commemorate Puerto Rico's national day when police killed two demonstrators wounded 131."

Chicago police have said the was triggered by a shooting involving rival Puerto Rican gangs.

2 escaped convicts nabbed, Ray, 3 others still at large

PETROS, Tennessee (AP). — Searchers led by the FBI were yesterday still looking for James Earl Ray, convicted killer of Dr. Martin Luther King after recapturing another of the five inmates, who escaped with him from the Brushy Mountain State Prison.

Officials said the search for the four remaining fugitives was concentrated within a 16 km radius of the maximum-security prison where Ray and six other inmates broke out Friday night.

Larry E. Hacker, 32, considered the mastermind of the escape, was picked up near Beech Fork — a small community about four miles west of the prison — and brought back in handcuffs at shortly after midnight yesterday.

Hacker, who was serving a 28 year term for robbery with a deadly weapon and safecracking, was captured during a routine sweep by an FBI agent and two deputy sheriffs. He was found in a church where he had taken refuge after being flushed out of a creek in an isolated heavily wooded area, Jim Gilchrist, a spokesman for Governor Ray Blanton, told reporters.

"Hacker was probably one of the roughest of the group that went out and had been considered the one that probably initiated the escape. If Hacker hadn't got out, the others probably wouldn't have either."

One of the inmates was wounded and captured at the time of the escape. Another inmate, David Lee Powell, 27, was picked up Saturday afternoon.

Warden Stoney Lane said the search centred on two locations in

the rugged, snake-infested Cumberland Mountain area. Beech Fork — which is near Wartburg, a county seat — and an area of New River 10 km. east of Brushy Mountain.

"I feel confident they are in the mile radius," said Lane.

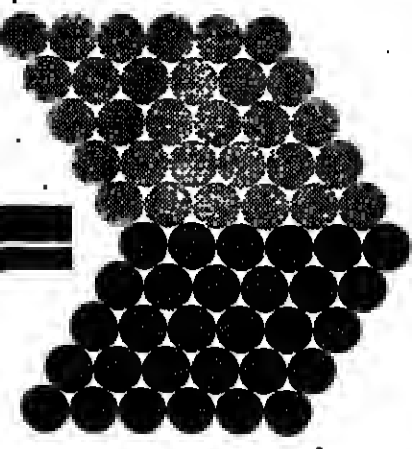
The searchers included more than 150 guards, police and Federal agents. They were aided by bloodhounds and five helicopters. Ray and the other fugitives see the rear wall of the prison on an provided ladder Friday night. Guards were diverted by other prisoners who staged a fake fight the yard.

Afrikaner university opened to blacks

STELLENBOSCH, South Africa (AP). — Stellenbosch University, the ivy-covered 100-year-old cradle of Afrikaner nationalism, which alumni include six South African prime ministers and a lineup of Afrikaner leaders — is to be the first of South Africa's five Afrikaans universities to admit blacks, albeit on a limited basis.

The university's principal Professor J.N. de Villiers, said his students will get "full academic status," though their participation in the school's prestigious sports programmes is still in question.

Black, coloured (mixed race) Indian students will be allowed to register for all post-graduate courses not offered at one of the non-white (three black, one colour and one Indian) universities.



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מזכרונות היסטדרוט

THE FIFTH PAGE

SOME would call it a tale of a horse and a cart.

The design for the cart was borrowed from America, and gradually altered to suit Israel's needs. Lying low on its axle, compact, thick-wheeled, it was to gather in the craters in the community and offer whatever was needed in informal education. Day-care, Hebrew classes, arts and crafts, sports, adult education, health programmes for the elderly.

People started climbing in. They stamped their feet and flailed their arms, but the cart just rocked back and forth without going very far. Other people hovered at a distance behind stone fences, fearing this wheeled thing, and determined not to let their daughters near it. And so it went: the rocking back and forth, the flailing and stamping, the suspicious observation from afar.

"Ah," said the Joint Distribution Committee one day. "What you need is a horse. They offered to buy the front of the horse, and the other supporters of community carts would supply the rest."

And so they put the horse before the cart, and both went on their way.

STUDENTS in the Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz Graduate Programme for Training Community Centre Directors and Senior Personnel at the Hebrew University's Paul Baerwald School of Social Work may justifiably object to being seen as horses. But they must admit that the term is lighter on its feet than the title of the programme.

The interpretation of the tale is more or less literal: first came the community centres, over 70 in the last seven years, with ad-hoc directors. Then came the development of professional leadership, and it's still on its way.

To meet the need for trained professional staff, the Joint and the Israel Community Centre Corporation, the roof organization for the centres, inaugurated a programme of academic and field work. It began in 1971, co-sponsored by the Baerwald School of Social Work and the Hebrew University School of Education. The one-year certificate programme was named for the late Dr. Schwartz, who was director of Overseas Operations for the JDC after World War II and instrumental in fostering immigration from Asia and Africa. Funding for the programme comes from the ICCG, the JDC, the Education Ministry, the University — and UNICEF's early childhood programme.

"We can't turn out a director in one year, but we can let people with good qualifications get up there faster," explained Dr. Zvi Feine, the young American-born director of the Schwartz programme. What makes a good director? "Well-balanced professional personality, good ex-

perience, very people-oriented approach."

The programme accepts about 40 applicants a year for two specializations: one in directing community centres, and a newer one in directing day-care centres with a strong emphasis on parent participation. Upon entrance students in the programme have at least a Bachelor's degree in a related field (education, sociology, psychology, or social work) and significant experience in teaching or running a community project. Their formal studies are closely coordinated with field work in Jerusalem or development towns.

The purpose? Feine reels off a list: "to deepen understanding of behaviour, teach how to set up programmes which integrate people from different ethnic backgrounds, teach how to evaluate programmes and recruit staff." The studies include simulation games which deal with the professional aspects of getting and spending — understanding which proves invaluable in the field. The Schwartz programme is now recognized as credit toward a Masters degree in social work or education. But the matter isn't only academic, as talks with students in-

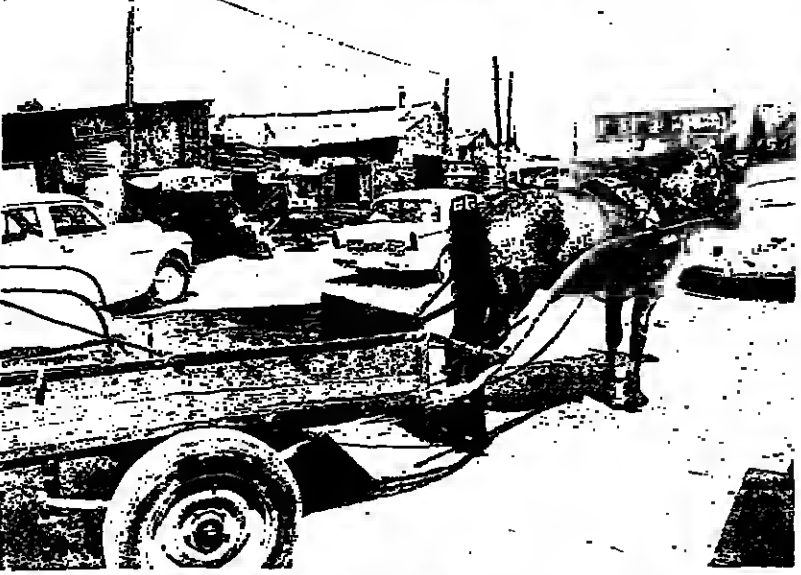
THIS is the time, when all signs of frost have disappeared, and until early July, to sow beans. All beans, except broad beans ('pol' in Hebrew), are sensitive to frost and grow best in warm temperatures. Some varieties are harmed by extremely hot weather, but by sowing at intervals of 2-3 weeks you can get at least one or two healthy crops. Most of Israel's population like 'Eggs' (a vegetable with meat dishes, cooked and prepared in different ways).

There are the immature fleshy green French beans (*haricots verts*) or fleshy yellow pods which are offered in large quantities at our vegetable markets, or those fully-matured, dried white beans, which are cooked and used for the famous 'bean soup' or 'scholent', the less familiar Lima and soy beans and the little Japanese Mung beans for sprouting for Chinese-style dishes. There are low-growing snap or bush beans, as well as tall climbing varieties called 'pole' beans. Some have white seeds, and some green, yellow, red, brown, purple and even black seeds. Some of the seeds are two-coloured with spots or stripes, and of different shapes. Most seeds also differ in shape (kidney-form, pea-like or flat) and size.

They all have one characteristic attribute in common: They are certainly one of the easiest vegetables to grow. When everything else fails in the garden, beans will prevail.

The tale of a horse and a cart

First came the community centres, then came the development of leadership to direct them on a professional; rather than an ad hoc basis, writes POST reporter MARSHA POMERANTZ.



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dicates: In a two-room day-care centre in Kiryat Menahem, amidst the wailing of 30 children waiting to go to the zoo, Judy Ben-Shalom described her job. Her field work gives her responsibility for contacts with parents, who have an active role in the programme. She also makes arrangements with the *tipot-halov* (mother-and-child-care centre), young couples in the neighbourhood and the administration of the community centre.

What about the future? She may work in a development town when she finishes her training. Loan terms for the Schwartz programme provide incentive for such work, but "no one goes just for the money," she assured me.

No one does anything in community work for the money, it appears. Students and staff seem to agree that you have to be crazy — or at least crazy about the people — to get involved.

One of those who works at a mad pace is Hanna Levy, a student in the community-centre director programme. Her special project at the Pomerantz Centre in Shmuel Hanavi is setting up the library for use — finding librarians, catalogu-

ing, pulling in volunteers from the community to cover books. Not because they cover them well, she points out, but because their participation is important.

"The point is to use the library as a social instrument," Levy explained. That means getting children — and others — involved in a story hour. A live story hour with pictures, cartoons, music, drama, and anything else you wish can suggest.

Besides the project she developed in the Pomerantz Centre, Levy found herself in demand among less experienced counsellors when they were thrown into a situation of new responsibility. She ended up counselling the counsellors, and instead of spending the required 18 hours a week in field work, is spending a mere 36 or 38.

In addition to full-time studies, Levy continues to teach English at the University's Free-Academic Centre. And she has a nine-year-old son who is eagerly awaiting the end of the school year so he can rediscover his mother.

Another student working at Pomerantz is Irit Freed, who described to the rhythm of washing machines in the community laundry room her efforts to introduce a stable and responsive training programme for prospective counsellors from the neighbourhood.

"They get excited at the beginning, but then flake out when they see how much effort is involved," Freed said. She is now developing a programme which would attract high-school-aged participants and keep them involved for three years, with different projects for summers and the school year.

In content and technique the training programme emphasizes the practical: information about drugs, army, law, what children of each age can do, how to teach handicrafts, and so on. As a woman, she seems to have no problem working with the ately characters in the neighbourhood. "They said I was too tough," she said, "but I think I'm too flexible."

THE Schwartz programme thus promotes the training of lower-level neighbourhood leadership as well as directors. The horse-and-cart system will be motorized in the long run. Community centres, including those in "underprivileged" neighbourhoods, will be able to foster and select their own leadership for professional training. Eventually, they may be strong enough to counterbalance centralized political power.

"To develop non-party political awareness is very difficult," Zvi Feine acknowledged. "It's easier to plan arts and crafts groups than community organizations... People are afraid of organizing, but it's happening."

been adopted as the official one: *Phaseolus Vulgaris*.

Culture. Beans are very modest in their requirements for they grow well in any moderately fertile soil. The bushes reach an average height of 50 cm, and grow freely in all directions. This gives us an indication that the minimum distance between rows of bush beans should be 60-70 cm. You need "walking space" for cultivation and for picking the daily crop. When the rows are crowded and narrow you will find it difficult to harvest because you have to bend down and look for the ripe pods.

Bean seeds are relatively large and easy to handle. Place them in a row (3-4 cm. deep) 10cm. apart. As already mentioned, it is best to sow beans at intervals of two weeks to provide a continuous fresh supply. In a hydroponic unit you can wait with the second sowing till the first beans start to flower. Sow 3-4 new seeds in between the growing bean plants. Within a fortnight the young beans have sprouted and are well up.

The beans first sown are now ready for harvesting. When they stop producing more pods (after 5-6 weeks), cut the plants off at the vermiculite level and allow the new beans to develop without interruption. When this crop is harvested the roots from the first and second crop are removed from the container at the same time.

Watering. The best water supply for beans by dripping hoses. If beans are frequently watered by sprinklers, rust may become prevalent. A good way of supplying water is also by building trenches along and around the beans and placing a waterhose at one end of the trench to allow the water to flow along and around the plants without wetting their leaves. In dry weather, water copiously and let the ground be well soaked. On a day later cultivate the soil in the trenches and then give no more water for 2-3 days. Don't worry: If the surface of the ground dries, it's what is underneath that counts.

Sprouting. Why not try your hand at growing bean sprouts? The best known bean sprout is the Mung bean. The pods and green seeds are much the same as any of the beans I have mentioned. The edible sprouts can be on your plate within seven days of the seeds germinating. It is a very high food value and you can use it for salads or cooked as they serve it in Chinese restaurants. I bought these seeds in a vegetarian shop and saw them germinate in less than two days in one of my hydroponic containers. I was delighted with the result and can recommend bean sprouts for everybody who likes delicious food.

Railway station into art school

By ILANA BENYAMINA

Special to The Jerusalem Post

THE OLD Turkish railway station, a Beersheba landmark, has seen service as both a British Army and an Israeli Army post. Now it has been reincarnated as the new Beersheba School of Visual Arts, and was the venue for the First Negav Symposium on Ceramic Arts.

"I think it might have been the first ceramic symposium anywhere in this country," stated Gali Ben Yano, the school's young director. "The 30-odd registrants came from as far afield as Eilat and Tivon and this indicated to us that such a symposium was needed. There are many excellent ceramicists working in Israel who need some central place to exchange ideas, do some research, investigate new materials."

The participants — professional ceramic artists, teachers, students and hobbyists — came for a two-day programme, which began with a demonstration of the most primitive of all kilns, a hole in the ground with a vertical exhaust pipe. Several raw clay pieces were placed into the half-metre deep hole, covered with layers of wood chips, which were set on fire, then covered with rocks, and left to smoulder for about 24 hours. When removed, some of the fired pieces were the traditional terra-cotta red; others were burnt dull black with mottled surfaces. All were now usable artefacts. This method is still used today in primitive communities, or as a preferred artistic method, especially in Japan, resulting in "Raku" pottery.

The school's pottery workshop, however, has a huge electric kiln



The old Turkish railway station in Beersheba now houses the city's School of Visual Arts.

with test control devices and automatic high-temperature firing procedures.

Also in the programme were lectures, slides, films and discussions on materials, techniques and teaching methods. Speakers included Rina Kimhi, director of the Department of Ceramics, Haifa University; Joseph Blumenthal, chairman of the Ceramics Association of Israel; Lydia Zabetzky from the Bezalel School of Arts, and others.

Several participants informally showed slides of their own work. Among them was Daniel Naahum of Kibbutz Rubama, who has done huge ceramic walls in hotel lobbies, banks and airports in Africa, Germany and elsewhere. He executes the work in his kibbutz studio, using only local materials when possible, then ships them to be assembled at the site.

The Beersheba School of Visual Arts began a "running in" period last December and will open officially next September as a professional art school with a four-year programme. It will also offer post-graduates and established artists opportunities for advanced study and experimentation. Rami Ron, of the Department of Education and Culture for the Negav Region, notes that the school is the result of several years of planning and recruiting

staff. "I act this professional school as the way to encourage the best Israeli artists to participate in and enrich the artistic life of the Negav."

Gali Ben Yano, the director, graduated from the Avni School of Art in Tel Aviv and also studied at the Pratt Institute in New York. "We are ready for our charter class, and will concentrate at first on painting, sculpture and ceramics. We hope to expand into print-making, photography and other fields. But our aim is to make the school and the Negav the centre for the ceramic arts in Israel."

"The Negav is a natural source of materials, and there are several large ceramic industries here, as well as the Institute of Negav Studies. Industry needs more ceramic designers and we hope eventually to provide them. In addition to the full-time school, there will be many one-day or longer intensive workshops — on working on the wheel, firing techniques, glazes and so on. We will encourage well-known artists and galleries to sponsor exhibitions, will develop an extensive art-reference library and offer open workshops."

A random sampling of opinion among the participants at the recent symposium indicated that these plans will succeed, because a need is being filled.

New recordings: Hassidic tunes for dancing and rejoicing

By YORANAN BOHEM

HASSIDIC TUNES FOR DANCING AND REJOICING (Anthology of Musical Traditions in Israel — RCA YRL 1-029). This is Hassidic music, unglorified, unarranged, straight from the heart, as recorded by the National Sound Archives of the Jewish and University Library in Jerusalem. Scientific annotations and selections were made by Andre Hajdu and Yacov Mazar, who work at the Jewish Music Research Centre, and specialise in research and systematisation of this fascinating and abundant material from Jewish history reaching into present-day life.

Preceded by a record release of Russian-Orthodox liturgical chants ("The Nuns of Gethsemane" — RCA ISZ 1023), this is a highly commendable joint enterprise undertaken by the above-mentioned organisations and RCA. The general idea is to utilise

the huge amount of material preserved at the Centre and give the public a chance to enjoy part of the treasure. After all the "Festivals" on the Israeli music market, which probably enriched the organisers though not the quality of musical traditions here, it is encouraging to note that a commercial firm is doing something in this field, not for profit but for the sake of the cultural values involved. They have not shied from the expense of printing a booklet, full of interesting and illuminating illustrations (expertly done by Rieck da Schewer), plus learned explanations (in Hebrew and English), which will help the uninitiated to get their bearings. Academic considerations have been kept at the popular level to achieve the intended goals. Full credit to all concerned, including Prof. Israel Adler, director of the Jewish Music Research Centre, and Uri Epstein, for their responsible editing.

GIORA FEIDMAN, the man with the talking, laughing, crying clarinet, has probably converted more people to Jewish values than all the politicians and propagandists. He has now given us a new recording: "Long Live the Nigun" (Litratone, Haifa — Phonodor 13110).

On one side of the disc there are mostly folk tunes resuscitated in his inimitable "Klezmer" style. The reverse side is dedicated to "Wedding Pictures from Israel," by Isaac Miron. The latter, like Feidman, has his roots deep in Eastern European traditional music and has also acquired a thorough knowledge of the music of the different communities during the many years he has been here. Both trends are cleverly combined in this opus, which stays so closely to tradition that heritage and composition blend without division. All is brought to convincing and stimulating life by Giora Feidman's magic clarinet.

Now it's bean time

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frankl

The green and the yellow types do equally well. Hybridizers have developed new strains of superior quality, climbing the fibrous string, Stringless beans, green or yellow, should be picked when they are still young and tender and not when they have already developed seeds.

There can be no excuse that there is "no more space in the garden" — because beans may be grown successfully even in boxes, in balcony cases or in ordinary pots. They do extremely well in hydroponic containers, filled with vermiculite as the plant medium. Maxwell Bentley, the inventor of vermiculite culture, writes, "Green beans grown in the vermiculite containers, picked young and freshly cooked, are one of the most appetizing and nutritious vegetables for the family."

History. Beans have been a staple food for generations. It is certain that most beans are natives of America. They were cultivated for centuries by the Indians even before America was discovered. Asa Grey, one of the great American botanists of the 19th century, tells us that

Columbus saw beans growing on an island near Cuba.

Those beans may be the source of our familiar garden varieties of the present day. Other kinds of wild growing beans appeared in European and Asiatic regions and their edible seeds were popular for cooked meals in ancient times, like the seeds of peas, lentils (Genesis XXVI, 34) and other leguminous wild plants. There are many records of soybean (soya) culture in China, some going back to 2207 B.C.E.

A German botanist, Engelbert Kaempfer, who spent three years in Japan, brought the first seeds of soybean to Europe in 1692. The Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, near London, started bean-crossing experiments in 1790, and Professor Haberlandt of Vienna exhibited in 1873 new kinds of bush beans (crossings of American varieties and Far East species) at the famous Hohenwart gardens of Baron von Rothschild in Vienna. The Mandatory government of Palestine tried during World War II to introduce soya and lima bean growing among local farmers, but with very limited success. Israeli farmers and amateur gardeners grow a lot of green and yellow bush beans, as well as a limited amount of Bulgarian purple spotted green bush beans. (The spots disappear when the pods are cooked). That is why unfortunately Israeli children cannot understand the story of "Jack and the Beanstalk."

There are no seeds of climbing (pole) beans available in Israeli seed shops. I brought some of the best climbing species from Holland and Germany and tried them out, using three metre high poles — arranged in a tent-like structure (like an Indian wigwam), but I returned to our old common species of low-growing bush beans. The reason was the expensive cost of poles and wires, the long time to prepare the "wigwams" and finally the heavy loss through birds, which spot the tall bean pods much more easily than those on the ground which are mostly hidden by their leaves.

The Name. Ancient Roman writers like Virgil and Pliny mentioned a kind of edible bean and called it *phaseolus*. This, or a very similar name for edible beans appears in our day in all Slavic languages and also in Arabic (*fassul*). The ancient name has

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9th Knesset headaches and heartaches

By ASHER WALLFISH
POST Knesset Correspondent

THE NINTH KNESSET, which sits for the first time at four o'clock this afternoon, may go down in the records as an extraordinary parliament because of the people elected to it, but probably more so because of the unaccustomed roles which they will play.

The political upheaval on Israel's party scene caused by the May 17 election, has found the triumphant Likud bloc playing the governmental role for the first time, virtually without preparation. It has found the Labour-Mapam Alignment assigned to an oppositionist role which it has little idea how to play.

Strange things will happen, therefore, at both ends of the parliamentary see-saw. However, the present session will last less than two months. In some ways it will constitute a dress rehearsal for the more serious Knesset work of the winter session by which time all the factions will have settled down.

The Likud leader and Premier-designate Menachem Begin is a devoted parliamentarian and loves every minute of the Knesset day. In his heart of hearts, perhaps, he may not be sorry that the present brief session will soon be over and allow him to concentrate on the more serious governmental tasks in this country's foreign relations and economic reforms.

The life of a Knesset should be measured in years and not months, normally. In that longer perspective, therefore, a Likud-led coalition can be expected to keep the House busy, giving it lots to do, and seeking to report to the plenum more often than the Alignment-led governments of the past. That is because the men who count in the Likud, both consciously and subconsciously, have always placed the Knesset on a higher level of importance, than the men who count, and counted, in the Alignment.

In theory, when the roles of the Alignment and the Likud are reversed, it remains to be seen whether the Likud will evidently start treating its parliamentary questioners and critics with disdain, and whether the Alignment will now campaign for a larger measure of parliamentary control.

If the Ninth Knesset is asked to act as a rubber-stamp as often as its predecessors, the political upheaval of May 17 will simply mean that the "outs" are "in" and the "ins" are "out".

If Foreign Minister-designate Moshe Dayan shows as little respect for the parliament in his new garb, as he did when he was Labour's Defence Minister, he will no longer enjoy the same halo or the same immunity, and get away with it.

Hints from people around Menachem Begin suggest that he will make the Knesset a centre of activity on the three days a week when the House is in session—Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. He will be a busy operational figure inside the Knesset building and expect that Cabinet Ministers make themselves rapidly available. He himself will



spend more time in the Knesset building than any previous Prime Minister, though not necessarily in the plenum chamber. It is understood.

Other suggestions indicate that a Likud government will treat the Knesset committee with greater importance, reporting more often and in greater detail. For as some would say, more frankly and truthfully. Committees will be expected to meet less often in Tel Aviv and more often in Jerusalem on Sundays and Thursdays. Whether such good resolutions will be kept or not, only time will tell. The Likud is on record in the past as having over and over again, against the civil service's practice of scheduling the capital on Thursdays and flocking down to Tel Aviv, this time to the administrative machinery, and costs the taxpayers a fortune in car expenses and other arrangements.

Although the Likud doesn't yet know how to behave as a government and the Alignment doesn't yet know how to behave as an opposition, the Likud will find the adjustment easier with a Likud. It is normal experience that people get used to better conditions more easily than they get used to "going down in the world."

Menachem Begin, for his part, is expected to use his influence to maintain cordial relations in the Knesset with the Alignment, and caution his followers against gloating or rubbing salt in the Adjustment's wounds. Not only does he believe in the old-fashioned courtesies; he also preaches national harmony, and will probably try to practise it too, if he can.

THE LABOUR-MAPAM Alignment, for its part, will probably start the summer session dazed and disorganised. It will also still be busy working for the Knesset elections. The results of these elections, for better or for worse, will count as great deal for the Alignment's mood afterwards—as they will for the other parties.

If nobody likes a Likud, then least of all does the Likud itself. The Alignment Members will have to control themselves very firmly, to

avoid wasting time in mutual recrimination. Yet they will have to conduct some constructive self-criticism, if they want to better their prospects for the Tenth Knesset.

One of the Alignment's problems is that it is a top-heavy party. Like the inverted triangle with its base in the air, which the Labour Zionist theoreticians used more than six decades ago to describe the unhealthy professional stratification of the Jewish people, the Alignment, too, is an inverted triangle. It has prima domas but it does not have enough people to do the parliamentary drudgery. The election upset in the bottom half of its list. They are the people who should have been counted on to sit faithfully day after day in Committee sessions, draft private members bills, sink their teeth into government legislation, spend hours in the Knesset library searching out long-forgotten speeches of Likud leaders from which to pick out devastating quotes, and hurry to the Speaker's bureau with motions for the agenda, and so forth.

The Alignment has a dazzling array of ex-Ministers, accustomed to function with a bevy of assistants, secretaries, typists, chauffeurs and researchers. Now, for the first time, they will mostly have to drive their own cars, slash their expense accounts, and get some (metaphoric) ink on their fingers as they do their parliamentary homework.

Whatever ideas they may have about lecture tours abroad, writing books, etc., they would do well to realise that by carrying out such private pursuits at the expense of their parliamentary work, they will be adding another nail to their party's coffin. And perhaps to their own.

THE DEMOCRATIC Movement for Change starts from scratch in the Ninth Knesset. As far as its parliamentary situation is concerned, it has nowhere to go but up. Its conduct will obviously depend on whether it serves in the coalition or the opposition. Max Dekker, it seems, it has as close a concentration of talent as any other party—if

not closer.

The DMC will have a problem establishing its parliamentary reputation. Its challenge will be outside. It will have to prove, day in, day out, to its electors, that it made a wise choice. That will not be so easy.

The DMC, like the Alignment, will have able people to staff the committees. Unlike the Alignment, it also has the people who have not forgotten how to roll their sleeves and do a job with a team of assistants. It seems.

THE NATIONAL Religious Party, long accustomed to Number Three on the parliamentary ladder, must now get used to being Number Four. Although it was always the junior partner in the Alignment and the Likud, it has held the balance in key committees, such as Foreign Affairs, Defence, and Finance, from which the smaller factions were excluded.

The NRP, for many years, was close to the roots of power, because of its historic alliance with the Labour movement. Then, as the Young Guard gradually gained ground in the faction, the NRP kept hold of power by sitting on the fence, giving the Likud with one eye and the Labour with the other.

Now, in the coalition, the NRP will inevitably lose some of its fire. The Young Guard will have no cause to rebuke its elders for kowtowing to the Alignment. It will no longer have the ready-made theme of condemning the traitorous leadership.

The NRP will be occupied by another sort of competition, and one which has kept it busy in the past—rivalry with the agenda, and the Poled Aguda. It will have to prove to its electors that it can do more than the Aguda to tilt the status quo to the advantage of orthodox Jewry. So far, in the coalition-making courtship, the Aguda got all the Likud's attention because it put a price on its favours, while the NRP, which did not play hard to get, and lavished its favours before the wooing began, was taken for granted.

LIKE its predecessors, the Ninth Knesset will get into motion slowly. The first week, as always, will be taken up by organisational work. The second week will probably be devoted to the presentation of a government. After that, legislation can be taken up, on which all sides of the House agree, and there is no shortage of this. Finally, a State Budget has to be tabled for the rest of the year, something which the plenum and the Finance Committee can get their teeth into.

By then, the parliamentary questions and the motions for the agenda will have piled up. Menachem Begin will have been to Washington and returned. Gush Emunim will be pressing for more settlement in Samaria. Political issues will fall into the lap of a Knesset which will probably have more headaches—and perhaps heartaches—than any of its predecessors.




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Keeping the Golem in line

told, with no thought for the deed itself," Professor Roshwald comments.

Then 20 centuries later, came the Jewish legend of the Golem, in the 18th century C.E. "The Golem legend, attributed to Rabbi Loeb of Prague represents a naive faith that some supernatural power could create a robot which would do man's hard work for him. But the Golem notion is not of a convenient implement to improve man's standard of living, but of an instrument to save the Jewish people in distress. Furthermore, in the legend, only the saintly Rabbi could control the Golem, and this is an important aspect of the tale," Professor Roshwald says.

However, the most important aspect of the legend is that the Golem remains a machine, albeit with some brains to permit him to function, but without a soul. In modern terms, the Golem would be a computer and not a human being, above man in his ability to do things, but below him in the lack of a divine soul.

Prof. Roshwald believes that what is common to the two legends is that both stress humanness and morality as the crucial elements in any technological breakthrough.

He draws a very clear lesson from the legends. "There is no place for moral neutrality in any technological development effort. Though the scientist can rightly claim that he deals only with the means, he must understand and be aware of the ends too, and the fact that in modern technology the ends may very well cause disaster." He added that this of course presupposed that the scientist was able to foresee the consequences of his work, and was not engaged on a single facet of theoretical research, of whose eventual direction he did not know.

Professor Roshwald, who was born in Poland and educated at the Hebrew University in pre-State days, has written two novels on the problems of modern science and its power, which were quite successful. The first, "Level Seven," published in 1959, has sold half a million copies in nine languages and was dramatised by BBC TV. It concerns the effect of modern technology on the human condition, as personified by an officer, "almost an automaton" who without compunction presses the button, where he gets the order, that starts off nuclear war and mass destruction. "Again like Eichman, he only does his job," but when a fellow-officer hangs himself, in anguish, he comes face to face with personal death and is finally shocked out of his thoughtlessness. "I tried to write about the interaction between advanced technology and humanity, where technology becomes almost as developed as human intelligence, while human intelligence becomes as stagnant as a machine."

His second novel, "A Small Armageddon," published in 1962, is a satirical story of a U.S. nuclear submarine crew "ceding from the Union" and holding the world to ransom for their own suds. "I was fascinated by all that world-ruining power concentrated in a little sub," Prof. Roshwald said as he looked out of his Mt. Carmel window, at the U.S. nuclear submarine Bluefish anchored outside the harbour.

Prof. Roshwald is now writing a new book in which he tries to foresee mankind's technological future. "It is hard to foretell just what direction technology will take, but it is unquestionable that it will make life and work much easier. But I am convinced that technology is not mankind's salvation. It is however an enormously important and powerful tool, which to some extent tends to run out of control."

Mankind will also have to take into account the ecological consequences of technology, the limitations of its resources, and the constant threat of atomic war, accidental or deliberate. Human morality and intelligence will have to work overtime to keep the modern Golem under control, Prof. Roshwald concludes.

Starting anew in Yamit at 65

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — At the age of 65, after running a successful insurance business for over 20 years, and having served as deputy mayor of Ashkelon for eight years — Max Dekker, who immigrated to Israel from South Africa in 1955, has again picked up his roots and moved here to Israel's newest development town.

When Max came here for an interview in December, he told me: "Yamit does something special to me. I've only been here a few times, but I've already decided that I want to live here."

Yamit's admissions officer was a little apprehensive, having previously approved only families with young children for the town. Max's friendly manner and impressive list of accomplishments was enough to convince him to give his approval. Max made his objective clear. "All I want is to come to Yamit without any obligations. If, while I'm here, I can see that I can help, then I'll do it with a happy heart."

Dekker has plenty he can contribute to a growing town. Throughout his 22 years in Ashkelon,

he had always been active in public life. He was personally responsible for organizing local chapters of Magen David Adom, the Soldier's Welfare Committee and Rotary.

In Ashkelon, Max was given a regretful but fond farewell. Within a few months, after having said goodbye to family and friends and handed his thriving business over to his son, Max moved into his new apartment in Yamit. He wasn't here long before people started knocking on his door with problems.

Local officials were having trouble bringing to Yamit these familiar orange paper receptacles which are distributed by the Soldier's Welfare Committee. Max made one quick phone call and the boxes were on their way. "They were all dialling the same number as I called, but they simply didn't know whom to talk to," he says modestly.

Yamit's citizens, having heard of his reputation in Ashkelon, have convinced him to offer his candidacy to the new local council. Max is the one candidate whom almost everyone is willing to support.

Dekker went to South Africa from Riga in 1928. He heard Jabotinsky speak in "the old country" and has



Max Dekker

been a confirmed Revisionist for many years. He has no misgivings about the location of his new home — on the northern coast of the Sinai peninsula. "I paid for my apartment in cash. I'm sure that Israel is in this region to stay and I want to participate in the experience," he says with pride.

Almost any afternoon, you can find Max counselling himself on Yamit's newly-opened beach, enjoying the days of his retirement. "I keep very busy — talking to people, shopping, helping out wherever I can," he claims. But he's also got time to catch up on all of those dusty old books which have been waiting for the past 20 years for Max to get a free moment to read them.

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INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING CONFERENCE

Tel Aviv, Hilton Hotel, June 12—16, 1977

- Sunday, June 12**
4.00 p.m.—9.00 p.m. — Registration, Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv
- Monday, June 13**
9.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m. — Registration (cont.)
1.00 p.m.—7.30 p.m. — Opening Ceremony, Israel Museum, Jerusalem
Opening Address: Mr. Aharon Yadin, Minister of Education and Culture
Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem
Mr. Hugh Holker, World President, I.A.A.
Chairman: Mr. Yosef Na'aman
- Tuesday, June 14**
9.00 a.m.—10.30 a.m. — Opening Address: Eliyahu Tal
Panel 1: CHANGING MINDS, IDEAS TECHNIQUES
With the participation of: Jorgan Bagger (Denmark), Mark Strook (U.S.A.), Winfried Bauer (Germany), Michael Strauss (Israel)
- 10.45 a.m.—12.00 noon — Panel 2: CHALLENGE TO THE MEDIA
With the participation of: Reza Ambal (Iran), Hugh Holker (England), Stuart Spizer (U.S.A.), Erwin Freinkel (Israel)
- 12.30 p.m. — Reception at the Tel Aviv Museum, Hosted by Mr. Shlomo Lahat, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo
- 8.30 p.m. — Folk Dancing presentation at Kibbutz Givat Brenner
- Wednesday, June 15**
9.00 a.m.—10.30 a.m. — Panel 3: THE ADMAN'S DILEMMA
With the participation of: Uri Aylon (Israel), James O'Connor (England), Ramona Bechtos (U.S.A.), John Crickton (U.S.A.), Bertil Klinte (Sweden)
- 10.45 a.m.—12.15 p.m. — Panel 4: HOW GREEN IS MY VALLEY?
With the participation of: Eli Warshawsky (Israel), Eliyahu Tal (Israel), Noel-Louis Picot (Switzerland), Coen van Geel (Belgium), Yosef Lapid (Israel)
- 12.30 p.m. — Fashion Show, presented by Gortex Models Ltd.
- 7.00 p.m. — Dinner at the Weizmann Institute, Rehovot.
Speakers—Prof. David Samuel, Mr. Sidney Bernstein, Editor-in-Chief "Advertising Age"
- Thursday, June 16**
9.00 a.m.—10.45 a.m. — Panel 5: THE PUBLIC—VICTIM OR VICTOR?
With the participation of: Yosef Tamir, M.K. (Israel), Uri Marchov (Israel), Dino B. van der Noot (Italy), Mauro Selles (Brazil)
- 11.00 a.m.—12.45 p.m. — Panel 6: THE COMMUNICATOR ROLE IN PROMOTING SOCIAL PROJECTS
With the participation of: Haim Pelled (Israel), Archibald Pitcher (England), Lino Cardelli (Italy), Baruch Gilis (Israel)
- 12.45 p.m. — Final Address: Mr. Hugo Holker, World President I.A.A.
- 1.00 p.m. — Luncheon, sponsored by Dehaf Advertising
Guest Speaker: Mr. Ezer Weizman
- 8.30 p.m. — Farewell Banquet, sponsored by The Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association of Israel

PLEASE NOTE:

There is still time for those who wish to attend the conference to register at the conference office, Hilton Hotel, during Monday and Tuesday.

What Does the Likud Want?— To Grab the Reins in order to undermine the Histadrut

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هكذا من الرسل

The Moscow gambit

AT FIRST SIGHT, which is of course not always conclusive, Egypt netted exactly one concrete gain from the talks held between Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and his Soviet opposite number in Moscow late last week.

Having apparently waved before his host President Carter's recent recollections of UN texts on the "right" of Palestinian refugees to repatriation or compensation, Fahmy induced Gromyko to follow suit — beyond the customary wholesale Soviet endorsement of UN resolutions on Palestine.

Indeed, Gromyko seems to have gone one better, for, in the joint communiqué with Fahmy, the reference was to repatriation and compensation.

This, needless to say, in addition to the now standard reaffirmation of the right of the Palestinians to a state of their own, the condemnation of Israel for its refusal to evacuate all the occupied territories, and so on. Only Resolution 242 was left unmentioned — the result of sheer oversight, no doubt.

It is, however, safe to assume that Fahmy was after some bigger game than that in travelling to see Gromyko. What he had in mind was hardly a secret: above all, the resumption of large-scale Soviet arms shipments, a regular supply of spare parts for weapons already in Egypt's possession, and a moratorium on Egypt's vast debts to the Soviet Union.

He may also have asked for some dampening of Soviet support for Egypt's enemies among the Arabs. He certainly tried to fix a date for the long sought meeting between Leonid Brezhnev and Anwar Sadat.

In all these, he appears to have failed. Soviet arms have never really ceased flowing to Egypt — despite Cairo's effort to conceal this fact — but a significant boost is evidently not in the cards. A moratorium on debts is, in present conditions, out of the question, and so is any realignment of Soviet friendships in the Arab world.

While Fahmy was granted an audience with Brezhnev himself, all that the Foreign Minister was able to say about the chances of a tete-a-tete between the two leaders was that he was convinced it would take place "soon."

In a statement he made in Moscow, Fahmy went out of his way to stress that, appearances notwithstanding, Egypt had not strayed from the straight and narrow path of "non-alignment." This, despite the abrogation of the friendship treaty with the Soviets, the repeated criticism of the Soviet Union and all its works, the almost exclusive reliance on the U.S. in the Middle East diplomatic process — and the recent assumption, by Sadat himself, of the role of anti-communist crusader all over the African continent, from Zaïre in the west to the Sudan in the east.

For his part, it is reasonable to assume, Gromyko must have asked for some harder evidence of Egypt's "even-handedness" than Fahmy was able to furnish. Egypt has, in any case, lost its position as the fulcrum of Soviet power in the area. There is not very much that the Kremlin would now readily give to recoup that loss.

Some measure of a thaw in relations would, however, be advantageous to both countries, and the Fahmy-Gromyko meeting, the second in six months, may be an augury of it. The benefit to Egypt needs no elaboration. It would aid Egypt's war preparedness, and without severing the new American connection, serve as a reminder to Washington that Cairo still retained the Kremlin alternative — if "progress" in Geneva, or elsewhere, were deemed "insufficient."

The prospect is not something that Israeli policy-makers can afford to overlook.

THE UNWRITTEN assumption which underlay the coalition negotiations between the Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change was that there were, in fact, two Menachem Begins: the unbending ideologue who led his small band of admiring true believers through the political desert for 23 years, and the political pragmatist who could prove to be unexpectedly flexible in attempting to achieve his aims once in office.

The discussions which began two-and-a-half weeks ago with a sincere desire by impressive majorities on both sides for the rapid conclusion of an agreement, will however, most likely end in failure this week because nearly all signs indicate that there is only one Menachem Begin, after all.

Sentiment within the DMC council which convenes in Jerusalem today seems to be running in favour of breaking off the negotiations and finding opposition to a narrow Likud-NRP-Agudat Yisrael coalition of 63-65 MKs.

DURING the coalition talks, there was reportedly an effort to work out formulas that could bridge the gap between the different foreign policy planks of the two parties. Formally, the Likud is on record as wanting to annex most of the territories, especially the West Bank, while the DMC has endorsed a version of the Allon Plan. But that is all of ideology.

In real politics, both parties are obviously united in opposition to any territorial concessions on the West Bank in return for anything short of full peace with the Arabs. For that matter, so is the Alignment, because such opposition is part of a broad national consensus.

The Alignment in its time was faced with the problem of reconciling this broad practical consensus with the ideological diversity around and goals. It did so by vowing not to make any real changes in the disposition of the territories before submitting the question to a special election or a popular referendum. Similar proposals at the beginning of the Likud-DMC talks struck a receptive chord among the Likud participants, and in any case were not rejected outright as long as Mr. Begin was still in hospital and the talks were being conducted by his lieutenants. As soon as Mr. Begin returned to take charge of the talks, all such proposals were unequivocally ruled out.

SIMILARLY, at one point in the talks on the thorny issue of settlement in the Samaria heartland, there was a moment when a proposal was put forward to shift the discussion from the ideological to the pragmatic plane. In other words, that instead of considering positions of principle, the negotiators should see whether they could agree on a specific settlement programme for the next six months. This attempt, too, was scotched by Mr. Begin.

VETERAN Begin watchers are saying, "We could have told you so." But an open mind, and the election results, dictated a wait-and-see attitude on the Likud leader's future conduct. The Two-Begins theorists were also entitled to draw encouragement from the example of the election campaign.

For the first time in nine campaigns, Mr. Begin's views on foreign policy were nearly driven underground. Ezer Weizman ran the Likud's campaign on a basis of telling the electorate what his PR experts told him it wanted to hear, and alienating the messages that it did not want to hear, and he made no bones about impressing this strategy on Mr. Begin. But the important point was that Mr. Begin virtually bit his tongue in complying, on the implied threat that if the Likud lost this election because of his foreign policy stands which tended to frighten voters, it would in all likelihood spell doom for his political leadership.

With the Two-Begins theory effectively discredited, what remained

Prospects for the coalition

Sentiment among leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change now seems to run against joining a coalition with the Likud. YOSEF GOELL examines the causes of the DMC's apparent change of heart.

for the DMC was the Many-Likuds theory. This was based on the argument that the Likud is not of one piece on any specific issue in foreign or domestic policy. Now that the Likud is not of one piece is indisputable, on the fact it is not even a united party but only a parliamentary bloc between Herut, the Liberals, La'am, and Seidat's Abudat.

But the proof of a political theory lies in actual political behaviour in the field. In this respect Mr. Begin has proved himself to be not only true to his word, but also absolute master in his Likud house.

Other Herut, Liberal and La'am headmen who have participated in the negotiations have invariably bowed to his wishes all down the line. This has also been true within the Likud in regard to the decision to make Moshe Dayan foreign minister, and to appoint Ariel Sharon minister in charge of intelligence coordination, a dubious post in a government ostensibly committed to the streamlining of governmental operations.

THE MAIN rationale for the DMC's entry into a Likud-led government was the presumption of its ability to influence matters within the future cabinet. There were broadly scattered hints of unpredictable flexibility in the coalition. Three DMC ministers, added to three Liberals and such ministers as Ezer Weizman and the NRP's Yosef Burg, not to mention Moshe Dayan, could mean a fairly moderate majority on many crucial votes.

To be sure this tempting proposition has not been disproved. But politics, more than any other profession, is not only the art of the possible but also the craft of making decisions on the basis of a frustrating absence of hard facts. The DMC's experience in its two weeks of negotiations with Mr. Begin and the Likud has tended to reinforce suspicions that Mr. Begin will dominate his Cabinet, regardless of its composition, in an even more total manner than Golda Meir dominated hers up to 1973.

The difference is that Mrs. Meir was a highly pragmatic operator, and was amenable to persuasion outside formal Cabinet sessions by such men as Labour Party boss Pinhas Sapir, Moshe Dayan and Israel Haili. There has been little evidence in the four weeks since the Likud's electoral victory that Mr. Begin is at all subject to such influences, even on the tactics which should determine the manner of putting his ideological goals into practice.

In this situation there is little reason for the DMC to join the Begin government. Likud leaders who are vitally interested that the DMC add its strength to a Likud coalition may yet provide such a reason by spelling out their concern in private assurances to the DMC that they would act according to their convictions in the Cabinet. But such private assurances, if given, will have to be backed up by some public demonstration to be at all credible.

IN THE ABSENCE of such an admittedly improbable development the DMC will most likely stay out.

Political decisions of this sort are never taken in a vacuum but are always a matter of a choice between alternatives. The DMC supporters of going into the opposition are basing their argument on the assumption that a narrow Likud-NRP-Moshe Dayan coalition, with the four Aguda MKs being half in and half out, will not last out the year. On this assumption, the DMC would do better to maintain its image as a party of principle rather than compromise its

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READERS' LETTERS

DMC MUST JOIN COALITION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the election, DMC pointedly avoided and downplayed any stand on foreign policy. How come now they make such an issue of it in coalition negotiations? Apparently, their disunity or their confusion, or their (correct, as it turned out) reading of the mood and judgement of Israeli voters to reject the perilous compromises of the self-styled "doves" was such that they could not take a strong stand before the voting. Then why should these hurried convictions surface now to either hinder the badly needed DMC contribution in other areas, or to try to get a compromising finger in the pie, when Israeli voters have so clearly and emphatically rejected

that perilous course and elected parties that will withstand American pressures the last bunch were bowing to?

Dayan knew how devious and skilful these "doves" are at backroom manoeuvrings. So he insisted that there be a plebiscite so these "doves" could not wangle in back-room deals what they could never get by open democratic vote.

Just because Mr. Yadin is saddled with such devious "doves" in his aviary, why should he play their game at the cost of Israel's very great need of his contribution under the firm foreign policy most Israelis very wisely see as an absolutely vital need for this country's survival?

G.B. LIVINGSTONE

Jerusalem

FEDERAL SOLUTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — When writing a paper during my university days (1934), I maintained that the only solution to the Arab-Jewish conflict in Eretz Israel (Palestine) was a federal solution based on the principles of the Swiss Confederation. I still insist that this is the right solution and think that now the proper time has arrived for the above proposal to be worked out.

After the 'landslide election' it appears clear that the people of Israel, motivated by reason and emotion, insist on their rights to

Eretz Israel. On the other hand, the Arabs are not satisfied with assurances of their full civil rights in the Jewish State. They want political rights as well.

Let us, therefore, sit down with King Hussein and hammer out a plan for one cantonized state, which will include Jewish, Jordan and Palestinian cantons and maybe — who knows — South Lebanon too.

Critical periods demand bold solutions. There is a chance it might work. It is a just solution. It is well worth trying.

L. LIEBER

Haifa

ROBERT GRAVES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his article, "Gla Graves" (June 3), David claims that Graves' daughter Leopold von Ranke's daughter Heinrich von Ranke, I brother, as Robert Graves himself in "Goodbye to all that" (MARTIN)

Jerusalem

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — The claim that Graves' daughter Leopold von Ranke's daughter Heinrich von Ranke, I brother, as Robert Graves himself in "Goodbye to all that" (MARTIN)

This does not detract greatness of Graves' work. The sources were all there nearly 1900 years, the (from Suetonius) that he written an autobiography, had to come a poet, scholar to give us the reconstruction of an entire epoch. FRIEDMAN

Tel Aviv

LEO HILL (63), of P. Matiere, King Count Zealand, is an ex-farmer, raiser who would like to be penfriends.

ISRAEL PRESS

The Likud-DMC gap

Dayan (Histadrut): "There appears to be a wide gap between the Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change. In the latest stage of the coalition talks, not only has the gap widened, but no formula has been found to whitewash the growing cracks. The DMC must now decide whether to enter the government and swallow accomplished facts, hoping to influence day-by-day decisions from within, or remain in opposition. "There seem but few prospects of exerting influence from within. The tone in the Likud government will be set by Begin, Arik Sharon, Ezer Weizman and Ze'evulun Hammer, overshadowing the more moderate elements. Begin insists on appointing Dayan as foreign minister. And the Cabinet structure is already emerging as far more cumbersome, with a large number of deputy ministers, than envisaged by the DMC in its functional plan."

"The DMC would have more chances of exerting influence on both foreign and home affairs from the Opposition benches, as a responsible fighting opposition — particularly as the government would thus be left with a shaky majority." Al Hamishmar (Mapam): "If the DMC were now to join the Likud government, it would in effect, though not in terms of organization, become a mere faction of the Likud as far as its political function is concerned. The DMC is left with no room for illusion that it could act as a moderating influence, because in the coalition as it exists already there is no personality or group that would dare challenge Begin or his doctrine. "The DMC must decide whether to participate in creating a broad base for a right-wing reactionary-clericalist government, or ensure that it is left with a limited parliamentary majority."

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POSTSCRIPTS

OUR chief archivist found some interesting facts when delving into old files about the Histadrut.

At the founding conference held in Haifa during Hanukka, in December 1920, 90 delegates were present — 57 from Ahdut Ha'avoda and Poalei Zion, 23 from Hapoel Hatzair, 19 from Hehalutz and six from the Socialist Workers. These delegates elected a Central United Council of 23 members, led by David Ben-Gurion.

The same week, a number of labour disputes were reported. There were strikes at the Rishon Wine Cellars and at tailoring workshops in Jaffa. Police were called in and arrests were made in cases where British Mandatory officials suspected "Bolshevik" agitation.

Editorial comment on the Histadrut founding conference was made by The Palestine Weekly (which later became The Palestine Bulletin, in turn superseded by The Palestine Post which eventually became The Jerusalem Post). The relevant leader noted that "it required some natural turn for metaphysics to appreciate the somewhat fine distinctions between Labour parties" and expressed the hope that the Haifa meeting was at least a step in the right direction towards amalgamation. The Weekly further advised the new organization to investigate the strike incidents in Jaffa during which the police used extensive force.

TEACHERS in Israel are not allowed to receive end-of-year gifts from their pupils, but many parents feel that they want to express appreciation of the efforts invested in their children's education.

The National Parents' Association has now come up with an "educational and Zionist" way out of the impasse. The solution is to plant trees in the teacher's name, which Rachel Gavish, spokeswoman for the Association, describes as a nice way to say "thank you" without breaking the law against giving presents.

Three may be bought through the Jewish National Fund at a cost of IL4 each. Teachers will receive tree certificates.

It's also much less expensive — and better for the country — than buying almost anything else these days.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR is lucky that the 'Council of Sages' sits in Jerusalem and not in New York.

It is difficult to imagine that the body of ultra-religious scholars, whose opinions may in future govern our lives in Israel, would have approved of the gift that was given to the film star by the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League's Women's Division last week. While it is praiseworthy that the much-married movie actress should be cited for her "identification with all peoples and their struggles," it seems downright indecent that the award should have taken the form of "a gold replica of the Ten Commandments mounted in amethyst."

For the information of those who can hear to read any further, AP tells us that Miss Taylor, accompanied by her 11th husband, wore a purple gown, presumably to match the amethyst. She declared that "whether we're Jewish, Arabic, Christian or Moslem, we all want one world, one love and peace." F.D.

WHAT IS THERE in common between a prestigious yachting prize and Gillette razors?

The answer is Baron Marcel Bich, chairman of the world's largest halpoin pen company, who has invested \$35 million in his third attempt to win the America Cup with his France II. At the same time, he is entering the third round of his 10 year struggle against the American multi-national giant Gillette.

The Baron, an Ofns story says, began exploiting the Biro patent in 1953 and turned Bich into the world's leading halpoin pen, stealing the American market from Gillette's "Mr. White." He then turned to disposable cigarette lighters which he airfreighted to the United States to compete against Gillette's Cricket lighter. Now the Baron is flying in to the U.S. made-in-Greece Bich razors which will retail at about 35 cents.

When it comes to investing his money, however, Baron Bich prefers something traditional. He put all the profits he made when he floated Bich on the French Stock Exchange into — gold ingots.

ONCE upon a time, when you were going on a picnic, you told your children to see that the thermos flask was closed properly.

Now you tell them to be sure to see that the coffee doesn't spill out of it.

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